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ABSTRACT

These language materials were first prepared at the State University of Utah in connection with Peace Corps language programs in Persian. They are reproduced here with only slight modifications. This text is divided into seven main chapters: (1) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for History, Law and Government (this section contains dialogues such as the following: At the Doctor's Clinic, At the Bank, At the Grocery Store); (2) A Vocabulary of Useful Information (the Persian Calendar; Parts of the Body; Clothing and Personal Needs; Furniture and Household Needs; Profession and Trades; Sciences, Art and Humanities); (3) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Biology; (4) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Economics; (5) Technical Terminology; (6) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Mathematics; (7) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for Physics and Chemistry; and (8) Persian Vocabulary and Expressions for the Space Age. (CFM)

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CONVERSATIONAL PERSIAN

by

Homa Svare

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

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PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
HISTORY, LAW AND GOVERNMENT

Prepared by

Mohammed Zarnegar

Peace Corps Iran Pahlavi University Training Project
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
November 15, 1965 -- January 29, 1966

At the Police Department, Passport Office (Visa Division)

edareye saehrbani, dayere gozaername

May I help you?	ce faermayeši darin?
My visa has expired and I would like to have it extended.	vizaem taemum šode, mixam taemdid konaem.
What is your name and address?	esmo adresetun ciye?
My name is ______, and my address ________.	esme maen _______, adresaem ______ e.
Where was your passport issued?	gozaername šoma aez koja sader sode?
I am a member of the Peace Corps and the place of issue of my passport is Washington.	maen ozve sepahe solhaem, vae gozaernamaem sadereye vašaengtone.
How long have you been in Iran? (How long have you been residing in Iran?)	ce moddaste ke daer iran eqamaet darin?
I have been residing in Iran for six months.	moddaete šišmahe ke daer iran eqamaet daraem.
How long will you be staying in Iran?	ce moddaet daer iran mimunin?
I will be staying for two years (in Iran).	moddaete do sal daer iran xahaem mund.
Has the American Consulate extended your passport? (Has your passport been extended by the American Consulate?)	gozaername tun be vaesileye konsulgaeriye amrika taemdid šode.
Yes, my passport has been extended by the American Consulate.	baele, gozaernamaem be vaesileye konsulgaeriye amrika taemdid šode.
Do you have your residence permit and your passport with you?	paervaneye eqamaeto pasportetun haemratune?
Yes, here they are.	baele, befaerma'id.

Do you know that according to Iranian law you must get a visa (renew the visa) every six months?	midunin ke tebqe qanune iran šoma haer šiš mah bayaed viza begirid?
Yes, I know that I must renew my visa every six months.	baele midunaem ke haer šiš mah bayad viza begiraem.
Very well, please come and get your passport and visa tomorrow.	besyar xub, faerda baeraye gereftaene pasport taešrif biyarin.
Thanks, I shall be with you tomorrow.	besyar xub, faerda xedmaet miraesaem.

VOCABULARY

department	edare
division, bureau, office	dayere
city	šaehr
police department	šaehrbani
passport	gozaername, pasport
police officer	aefsaere šaehrbani
to extend (to renew)	taemdid kaerdaen, taemdid šodaen
visa	viza
residence	eqamaet
to reside, to stay	eqamaet daštaen, eqamaet kaerdaen
I am residing	eqamaet daraem
length of time	moddaet
by, through, care of	be vaesileye
consul	konsul
consulate	konsulgaeri
permit, visa	paervane

Vocabulary

residence permit	paervaneye eqamaet
to have it with (you)	haemrah daštaen
according to	tebqe
law	qanun
to come (deference)	taešrif avaerdaen
I shall be there (deference)	xedmaet miraesaem
police	polis
member of	ozve
Peace Corps	sepahe solh

At the Grocery Store

baqqali

What would you like? /what is your "order"?/ May I help you.	faermayeši darin?
Some vegetables.	saebzi mixam.
What kind of vegetables (would you like)?	ce no' saebzi mixayn?
Some radishes and green onions (spring onions)	kaemi torobce-o piyazce mixam.
How about some fruit? We have fresh fruits. (Our fruits are fresh.)	mive cetowr? mivehamun tazaen.
Aren't these peaches too green? (unripe)	in holuha kal nistaen?
No, Sir; they are all ripe.	nae aqa, haeme raesidaen.
Then give me two kilos of peaches.	paes do kilu haem holu bedin.
Our peaches are also good and are (only) four tomans a kilo.	gilasha munaem xube, kilui car tomane.
Give me two kilos of cherries, too.	do kilu haem gilas bedin.
Would you like something else?	cize dige nemixayn?
No, how much is it all? (How much is our account?)	nae, hesabmun caend miše?
Twenty tomans, Sir.	aqa, bist toman mise.
Here, please; twenty tomans.	befaerma'in in bist toman.
May God bless you.	xoda bede baerkaet.
Thank you, goodbye.	xaheš mikonaem; xoda hafez.

At the Grocery Store

Vocabulary

May I help you?	faermayeši darin?
fruit	mive
fresh	taze
anything else	cize dige
account	hesab
vegetables	saebzi
green, unripe	kal
ripe	reside
peaches	holu
cherries	gilas
May God bless you.	xoda bede baerekaet
please, (I request you.)	xaheš mikonaem
radishes	torobce
onions	piyaz
parsley	jaefaeri
green (spring) onions	piyazce
lettuce	kahu
plums	gowje
tomatoes (European plums)	gowje-faeraengi
cucumber	xiyar
lemons, limes	limu
oranges	portaeqal
bananas	mowz

At the Grocery Store

Vocabulary

grapes	aengur
figs	aenjir
almonds	badam
walnuts	girdu
pitachios	peste
coconuts	nargil
dates	xorma
soap	sabun
detergents (soap powder)	gaerde sabun
flour	ard
butter	kaere
cheese	paenir
tea	cay
coffee	qaehve
sugar (soft); lump sugar, sugar drops, cubes	šaekaer, qaend

At the Doctor's Clinic

daer maetaebbe doktor

Good morning (evening), Doctor.	saelam, aqaye doktor.
Good morning, madam, how are you?	saelam xanum, haletun cetowre?
I have had a cold for the last few days.	caend ruze saerma xordaem.
Do you also have a headache?	saretun haem daerd mikone?
Yes, I have a headache.	baele, saeraem haem daerd mikone.
Do you cough, too?	sorfe haem mikonin?
Yes, I also cough.	baele, sorfe haem mikonaem.
Very well, it is not important.	besyar xub, ziyad mohem nist.
Do I run a fever, Doctor?	taeb haem daraem, aqaye doktor?
A little.	kaemi.
When will I get well?	key xub mišaem?
Rest and you will be well.	esterahaet konin, xub mišin.
What should I eat?	qaeza ci boxoraem?
Warm and liquid food.	qaezaye gaermo abaeki.
Do I need any shots (ampules)?	ampulaem bayaed bezaenaem?
Of course.	aelbaette.
How often should I take that mixture?	in šaerbaeto ruzi caend daefe bayad boxoraem?
I have written it (the directions) in the prescription.	tuye nosxe nevištaem.
Thank you very much.	xeyli motaešaek-keraem.
Please phone me tomorrow.	lotfaen faerda bemaen telefon konin.

Very well, Doctor.	besyar xub, aqaye doktor.
God willing, you will be all right, goodbye.	inšalla xib mišin, xoda hafiez.
Goodbye, Doctor.	xoda hafeze šoma, aqaye doktor.

Vocabulary

clinic	maetaebb
doctor, physician	DOKTOR, pezešk, taebib, haekim
patient	maeriz, bimar
to get sick, to be sick	maeriz šodaen, maeriz budaen
to catch cold (eat cold)	saerma xordaen
to cough	sorfe kaerdaen
it is not important	mohem nist
watery, liquid	abaeki
warm	gaerm
to have an injection, a shot	ampul zaedaen
mixture (in medicine), syrup, any fresh fruit or fruit extract soft drink.	šaerbaet
tablet	qors
pill	haebb
drug, medicine	daeva, daru
pharmacy, drug store	daevaxune, daruxune
to take medicine	daeva xordaen
prescription	nosxe
cure	aelaj

At the Doctor's Clinic

Vocabulary

to get well, to be cured	xub šodaen, aelaj šodaen
chest	sine
head	saer
severe, hard	saext
food	qaeza
(you) rest	esterahaet konin
to write	neveštaen
hospital	bimaristan, maerizxune
ambulance	ambulans

At the Bank

daer bank

May I help you?	ce faermayeši darin?
Where is the current accounts window, please.	bajeye hesabe jari kojast?
The window across from here.	bajeye ruberu.
I would like to open a current account.	mixam hesabe jari baz konaem
Did you have an account here before?	inja qaeblaen hesab daštin?
Yes, I did.	baeli, daštaem.
What type of account?	ce hesabi?
Savings account.	hesabe paes aendaz.
Very good. Fill out this form, please.	besyar xub, in vaeraeqero por konin.
How much shall I put in my account?	ce qaedr tu hesab bezaraem?
A 100 tomans will be enough.	taeqribaen saed toman kafiye.
Will you give me a receipt?	be maen raesid midin?
Of course.	aelbatte.
When will you give me the check book?	key daeste cek bemaen midin?
Right now, here it is.	haemin hala befaerma'in.
Thank you very much.	xeyli motašaek-keraem.
Did you write your address?	adresetuno nevištin?
Yes, I wrote it at the bottom of the form. (literally, sheet)	baele, pa'ine vaeraeqe naeveštaem.
What is your occupation?	šoqletun ciye?

I am a member of the Peace Corps of America.	ozve sepahe solh amrika haestaem.
Please sign the form.	xaheš mikonaem vaeraeqe ro emza konin
All right, with pleasure.	besyar xub, ba kaemale meyl.
Thank you very much.	xeyli maemnun.

Vocabulary

window	baje
account, accounts	hesab
current account	hesabe jari
savings account	hesabe paes aendaz
form, sheet	vaeraeqe (also form)
to fill out	por kaerdaen
receipt	resid
enough	kafi
check book	daeste cek
check	cek
bank draft, cashier's check	haevale banki
certified check	ceke taezmin sode
to certify, to guarantee	taezmin kaerdaen
occupation, vocation	šoql
member of	ozve
signature	emza
opposite, across from	ruberu
to open	baz kaerdaen

At the Bank

Vocabulary

previously, formerly	qaeblaen
approximately	taeqribaen
right now	haemin hala
below	pa'in
bank account	hesabe banki, hesabe bank.

At the Hotel

daer hotel (mehmun-xune)

Do you have a vacant room?	otaqe xali darin?
Yes, we have one.	baele, aqa (xanum), otaqe xali darim.
Does it have private toilet and bath?	haemumo mostaerahe xosusi haem dare?
No, we have a public bath.	nae xeyr, haemume omumi darim.
What is your rate? (a night)	otaqetun šaebi cande?
Twenty tomans for one occupancy and 35 tomans for double..	yegnaefaere bist toman, donaefaere siyo paensh toman.
This is too expensive, could you give it for less?	xeyli gerune, aerzuntaer nemidin?
No, sir; at this rate we also give you breakfast.	naexeyr, saef naedare, ba in nerx sobhane haem midim.
Could I see one of your rooms?	momkene yeki aez otaqatuno bebinaem?
Yes, of course, (with pleasure)	aelbatte, ba kaemale meyl.
What time do you serve breakfast?	sobhane ce sa'aeti midin?
From six to eight.	aez sa'aete šiš ta haešt.
Do you supply towels, too?	howle haem beman midin?
Yes, we supply clean sheets and towels (give you)	baele, maelafe-o howle taemiz midim.
How about (an) extra blanket?	paetuye ezafi cetor?
Yes, I'll bring you (an) extra blanket, too.	paetuye ezafi haem baeratun miyaraem.
Then I am going to bring my suitcases.	paes maen miraem caemedunaemo biyaraem.
Let me bring them (for you)	ejze bedin biyaraem.

Thank you; I don't have much (many pieces of luggage)	xeyli motasaekkeraem, cize ziyadi naedaraem.
Very good; here is the key to your room (your key).	besyar xub, paes befaerma'in in haem kilidetun.

Vocabulary

room	otaq
vacant (empty)	xali
also, too, as well as	haem
bath	haemum
toilet	mostaerah
private	xosusi
public (shared by others)	omumi
would not do (is not enough; doesn't pay)	saerf naedare
rate	nerx
breakfast	sobhane
towel	howle
sheets	maelafe
clean	taemiz
blanket	paetu
additional, extra	ezafi
suitcase	caemedun
allow me to, please	ejaze bidin
key	kilid
to bring	avaeraen
I am bringing, I'll bring.	miyaraem

At the Hotel

Vocabulary

thing, things	ciz
single (occupancy)	yeg-naefere (ye-naefaere)
double (occupancy)	do-naefaere
would it be possible	momkene
of course	alebaette
how much, how much is it?	caend, caende?
with utmost pleasure	ba kaemale meyl.

At the Post Office

daer postxuneh (edareye post)

Please give me five 5-rial stamps.	paenjta taembre paenj riali bedin.
Here it is.	befaerma'in.
I want a post card, too.	yek kart postalaem mixam.
It will be 27 rials and ten shahis (Rials 27.5)	bisto haef rialo dah sha'i miše.
I would like to mail this letter.	mixam in namaero ba post befrestaem.
Domestic or foreign (within or without; inside or outside)	daxeli ya xareji?
Domestic.	daxeli.
It will be 22 rials	miše bisto dozar. (bisto do reyal)
I have a registered parcel, too.	ye baeste sefaresi haem daraem.
Take it to the registered parcel window (please)	be baje sefareši bebaerin.
I would like to send this parcel to Tehran.	mixam in baestaero be tehran befrestaem.
What is in it?	tuš ciye?
Something fragile.	šekaestaeniye
Is it valuable, too?	qeymaeti haem haest?
Yes, about 100 tomans.	baele, daer hodude saed tomans
You better insure it.	behtaere uno bime konin.
How much would that be?	caend miše?
Three tomans.	se toman
How much would the postage be?	pule posteš caend miše?

Surface mail or airmail?	zaemini ya haeva'i?
Surface mail.	zaemini.
All together it will be five tomans.	ru haem raefte paenj toman miše.
Thank you very much.	mersi, mamnunaem.

Vocabulary

stamp	tambr (tamr)
post card	kart postal
surface mail	poste zaemini
air mail	poste haeva'i
domestic	daxeli
foreign	xareji
wait, please.	saebr konin
parcel	baeste
registered	sefareši
window	baje
in, inside	tu, tuš
to break	šekaestaen
breakable, fragile	šekaestaeni
valuable, value	qeymaeti, qeymaet
insurance	bime
to insure	bime kaerdaen
insured (it is insured)	bime šode
to be insured	bime šodaen

At the Post Office

Vocabulary

I want to send	mixam befrestaem
about, approximately	daer hodude
hundred	saed
on the whole, all together	ruye haem raefte
letter	name
envelope	pakaet
mailman	name raesan, postci
telegraph, telegram	telgeraf
to telegraph, send a wire	telgeraf kaerdaen
telephone	telefon
to telephone	telefon kaerdaen
telephone operator	telefonci

A VOCABULARY OF
USEFUL INFORMATION

By

Mohammed Zarnegar

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS
November 15, 1965 - January 29, 1966

20

CONTENTS

1. The Persian Calendar
2. Parts of the Body
3. Clothing and Personal Needs
4. Furniture and Household Needs
5. Profession and Trades
6. Sciences, Art and Humanities

USEFUL INFORMATION

1. THE PERSIAN CALENDAR

The official Persian calendar is the solar, hejira /hejri/ calendar as reformed in the eleventh century by a group of scientists under the famous astronomer-poet Omar Khayyam. It is said to be more accurate than the Gregorian calendar by some six seconds per year. It has twelve months, the first six being 31 days each; the next five having 30 days and the last month has either 29 or 30 days depending upon the exact astronomical time when the sun enters Aries; that is, the Vernal equinox. If the equinox occurs before 12 noon, that day is the New Year's Day /nowruz/ and hence the last month has 29 days only. But if the transition /taehvil/ occurs in the afternoon, that day is the 30th day of the 12th month and the following day is the 1st day of the new year. The calendar is thus self-correcting. The era begins from the flight of Mohammed, the Prophet, from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D.

Being based on actual astronomical computation, the twelve months also indicate seasonal changes: the first three being spring; the next three, summer and so on.

Spring	baehar
Summer	tabestan
Autumn	pa'iz or xaezan
Winter	zaemestan

The 12 months of the Persian calendar are as follows:

faervaerdin	approximately	March 21	to	April 20
ordibehest	"	April 21	-	May 21
xordad	"	May 22	-	June 21
tir	"	June 22	-	July 22
mordad OR aemaerdad	"	July 23	-	August 22
šaehrivar	"	August 23	-	September 22
mehr	"	September 23	-	October 22
aban	"	October 23	-	November 21
azaer	"	November 22	-	December 21
dey	"	December 22	-	January 20
baehmaen	"	January 21	-	February 19
esfaend	"	February 20	-	March 20

TO CONVERT the Persian solar calendar /sale hejri šaemsi/ to the Christian era /sale miladi/, simply add 622 to the Persian year and an approximation is obtained. For a more accurate conversion, add 621 to the Persian year for the period of March 21 through December 31 of that year (faervaerdin 1 to dey 10) and 622 for the period of January 1 through March 20 (dey 11 through esfaend 29).

Thus when our project began on November 15, 1965, it was 24th of Aban 1344, and January 29, 1966 is the 9th of Bahman 1344. The year 1345 begins on March 21, 1966.

NOTE how the date is written in Persia and in Persian. The month is not (repeat NOT) placed first. If you are writing in English, February 21, 1966 should not be written as 2/22/65. To the Persian this would mean the second day of the 22nd month. It should be written as 22/2/66. Same with the Persian date and if you are writing it in Persian numerals, it would appear as 1966/2/22.

For historical and religious purposes, however, the Arabic lunar Hejira calendar /sale hejri qaemaeri/ is used. This is a lunar calendar and does not follow the seasons at all, since it has only 654 days. The current year is 1385 and it began on May 3, 1965. The disparity between the solar 1344 and the lunar 1385 is thus accounted for.

TO CONVERT the lunar Hejira year (designated as A.H.) into the Christian year (designated as A.D.) the following formula is used for a good approximation:

$$\text{A.H.} \times 0.97 + 621.54 = \text{A.D.}$$

Comprehensive tables are also available in English and other languages for this purpose.

2. PARTS OF THE BODY /ae'zaye baedaen/

the human body	baedaene ensan
head	saer
hair	mu
forehead	pišani
eyebrow	aebru
eye	caešm
ear	guš
nose	bini (colloq. demaq)
lip	laeb
mouth	daehan
tooth	daendan
chin	cane (colloq. cune)
neck	gaerdaen
shoulder	šane (colloq. šune)
waist, back	kaemaer
chest	sine
stomach	šekaem (polite form:/del/ "heart".)
hand, arm	daest
elbow	araenj
wrist	moce-daest
palm (of the hand)	kaefe daest
finger	aengušt
nail	naxon
thumb	šaest
thigh	ran
leg	pa

knee	zanu
ankle	quzaeke pa
foot	pa
toe	aengušte pa
big toe	šaeste pa

3. CLOTHING AND PERSONAL NEEDS

clothing	lebas, maelbus
personal needs	laevazeme šaexsi
men's garments	lebase mardune
women's garments	lebase zenune
overcoat	paltu
suit	kot-šaelvar
coat	kot
sport coat	kote spor
slacks, trousers	šaelvar
undershirt	zir pirahaeni
shirt	pirahaen
underwear	zir šaelvari
socks	jurab
shoes	kaefš
handkerchief	daest-mal
necktie	kaeravat
bow tie	popeyun
wrap	mantow
skirt	damaen
blouse	bluz
slip	zir puš

hat	kolah
scarf	šal gaerdaen
bra	pestun baend
girdle	korset
pants	tonke
outer garments	lebase ru
under garments	lebase zir
stockings, hose	jurab zenane
comb	šune
brush	brus
lipstick	matik
rouge	roož
cream	kerem
hair dye	raenge muye saer
hair shampoo	šampu
hair lotion	loseyone mu
cologne	od kolon
perfume	aetr
makeup	arayeš
haircut	eslahe saer
nail clipper	naxon gir
nail saw	suhane naxon
razor	tiq, xod taeraš
electric razor	xod taeraš baerqi
shaving cream	creme riš taeraši, xaemir riš taeraši
tooth paste	xamir daendan
tooth brush	mesvak
to brush the teeth	mesvak kaešidaen

jewelry	jaevaherat
necklace	gaerdaen baend
bracelet	daest baend
bangles	aelaengu
ring	aenguštaer
diamond	aelmas
turquoise	firuze
ruby	lae'l, yaqut
pearl	morvarid
eyeglasses	eynaek
prescription eyeglasses	eynaeke nomre'i
sun glasses	eynaeke aftabi
shoe polish	vakse kaefš
to polish the shoe	vaks zaedaen
to iron	otu kaešidaen
electric iron	otu baerqi
steam iron	otu boxar
to dry clean	xošk šu'i
to wash	šostaen
laundry	lebas šu'i

4. FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD NEEDS /mobl vae laevazeme maenzel/

chair	saendaeli
table, desk	miz
tea table	mize ca'y
bed	taexte xab
couch	mobl

curtains	paerde
carpet, rug	faerš, qali
air conditioner	kooler
heater (electric)	boxari baerqi
fire-place	boxari
sitting room	otaqe nešimaen
drawing room	mehmunxune
dining room	otaqe naehar xori
bed room	otaqe xab
terrace	maehtabi
swimming pool	estaexre šena
garden	baq, baqce (little garden)
kitchen	ašpaez xune (ašpaez, cook)
refrigerator	yaex cal
oven	fer
burner	ojaq
faucet	šire ab
bathroom	hammam
shower	duš
to take a shower	duš gereftaen
wash basin	daest šu'i
water closet (lavatory)	mostaerah
tissue paper	kaqaeze mostaerah
soap	sabun
towel	howle
plate	bošqab
glass	livan, gilas

cup and saucer	fenjun-na'lbaeki
spoon	qašoq
fork	caengal
knife	kard
cooking pot	dig
skillet, frying pan	mahi tave
strainer	ab kaeš
tray	sini

5. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES / maešaqel/

accountant	hesabdar
architect	me'mar
astronaut	faeza naevaerd (faeza, space)
astronomer	setare-šenas (setare, star)
bacteriologist	mikrob-šenas
baker	narva (colloq. nunva)
barber	saelmani (colloq. saelmuni)
blacksmith	ahaengaer (ahaen, iron)
butcher	qaessab
carder	paembe zaen (paembe, cotton)
chef	saer ašpaez (saer, head; aš, porridge; paez, from poxtaen, to cook.)
chemist	šimidan
cobbler	pine duz
confectioner	qaennad
cook	ašpaez (see chef above)
dancer	raeqqas
darner	rofu-gaer
diver	qaevvas
doctor (physician)	doktor

draper	baezzaz
driver	ranaende, šofer
druggist	daru-saz; daeva-saz
dyer	raeng-riz
editor	modire ruzname (ruzname, newspaper)
engineer	mohaendes
farmer	zare'; kešavaerz
florist	gol-feruš
gardener	baq-ban
glass-blower	šiše-saz
goldsmith, silversmith	zaer-gaer
grocer	baeqqal
hunter	saeyyad, šekar-ci
jeweler	javaher-saz
judge	qazi
laborer, worker	kar-gaer
lawyer	vaekile dad-gostaeri
midwife	qabele
mechanic	mikanik
military officer	aefsaere aerteš
miner	maedaen-ci
musician	musiqi-dan
naval officer	aefsaere niruye daerya'i
perfumer	aetr-feruš
photographer	aekkas
physician	doktor, taebib
pilot	xaeleban

poet	ša'er
policeman	pasban (colloq. azan)
porter	haemmal
potter	sefal-gaer
printer	maetbe-ci
saddler	zin-saz
sailor	maellah, navi
sculptor	mojaesseme-saz, peykaer taeraš
shepherd	gaelle-ban
shoemaker	kaeffaš
soldier	saer-baz (one who is prepared to lose his head, life.)
surgeon	jaerrah
sweeper	jaru kaeš
teacher	mo'aellem, daebir
vet. surgeon	dam pezešk (dam, tame animals)
washerwoman	raext-šu
weaver	bafaende, naessaj
writer	naevisende
zoologist	janevaer-šenas

6. SCIENCES, ART AND HUMANITIES /olum, honaer vae olume ensani/

physical sciences	olume taebi'i
biological sciences	olume haeyati
space sciences	olume faeza'i
atomics	olume aetomi
mathematics	reyazi
astronomy	hey'aet, setare-šenasi

physics	fizik
geology	zaemin-šenasi
meteorology	haeva-šenasi
geography	joqrafi
chemistry	šimi
biology	zist-šenasi, beyoloži
anthropology	ensan-šenasi
archaeology	bastan-šenasi
medicine	pezeški, tebb
pharmacology	daru-šenasi
anatomy	taešrih, kalbod šekafi
physiology	elmol ae'za, fiziyoloži
psychology	raevan-šenasi
philosophy	faelsaefe
theology	elahiyyat
linguistics	zaeban-šenasi
logic	maenteq
law	hoquq
economics	eqtesad
history	tarix
politics	seyasaet
government	hokumaet
administration	olume edari, modiriyyaet, sazmane edari, dowlaet
art	honaer
architecture	me'mari
dance	raeqs

music	musiqi
painting	naeqqaši
sculpture	mojaesseme-sazi, peykaer-taeraši
literature	aedaebiyyat
photography	aekkasi
printing	cap, saen'aete cap
acting (cinema, TV, radio)	honaer-pišegi
theatre	te'atr, naemayeš-name
interior decoration	taez'yine daxeli
pottery	sefal-gaeri
culture	faerhaeng, koltur
education	amuzeš-o-paervaereš
religion	din, maezhaeb

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

FOR

THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Prepared

by

Homa and Curtis Svare

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Historical Perspective 1

II. Persian Architecture..................................... 3

III. Architecture in Isfahan................................... 4

IV. Iranian Ziggurat.. 7

V. Modern Buildings... 9

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture 11

VII. Painting.. 16

VIII. Persian Miniatures....................................... 18

IX. Musical Instruments 21

X. Musical Instruments (Ney)................................ 23

XI. General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities.............. 25

XII. Literary Terms 27

I. Historical Perspective

1.	What were the four major artistic styles in the medieval world?	cahar taerh moheme honaer daer qurune vosta cist?
2.	Early Christian, Byzantine, Romanesque, and Gothic	maektaebe maesihiyane aevaeliye, bizans, rumivae gotik.
3.	What is Byzantine art?	saebke bizans cist?
4.	Byzantine art is a mixture of Oriental and classical art.	saebke bizans maexluti aez saebke saergi vae saebke kelasik aest
5.	How are early Christian mosaics made?	kasikarihaye maesihiyane aevaeliye bece vaejh dorost sode?
6.	Early Christian mosaics are assembled rathern than drawn, they are therefore very colorful and decorative.	maesihiyane aevaeliye kaeihara kenare haem qaerar midadaend bejaye inke rye anhara raeng bezaenaend. vae be in daelil anha xeyli xosraenk vae taezin daehaend haestaend
7.	What are the characteristics of Gothic sculpture?	mojaesae saemehaye gotik ce mosaexaessati daraend?
8.	Gothic sculptures are plastic, three dimensional and very ornate.	mojaesae mehaye gotik plastik, se bowdi vae xeyli mojaelael haestaend
9.	Was Germany influenced by Gothic style?	Aya saebke gotik be almanhaem nufuz kaerd?
10.	Yes, since Gothic style in Germany was largely noticeable in painting and sculpture.	baele, con saebke gotik daer aeksaere maeqasihae vae mojaesaemehaye almani dide misaevaed

Vocabulary

1.	important	mohem
2.	art	honaer
3.	Middle Ages	qurune vosta

I. Historical Perspective Vocabulary (continued)

4.	mixture	maexluti
5.	east	saerq
6.	Oriental	saerqi
7.	next	kenar
8.	to place, to put	qaerar dadaen
9.	for this reason	be in daelil
10.	instead of	bejaye inke
11.	statue, sculpture	mojaesaeme
12.	ornate	mojaelael
13.	Germany	alman
14.	to influence	mufuz kaerdaen

II. Persian Architecture

Me'mariye irani

1.	What is unique about Persian architecture?	cera me'mariye irani monhaesere befaerd aest?
2.	Persian architecture represents the assimilation of all the architectural forms of the ancient orient. It has also been influenced by Greek architecture.	con me'mariye irani mokaemele taemane saebkhaye me'mariye qaedime saerqaest. Vae me'mariye yunani haem ruye an moaeser budeaest.
3.	How was this possible?	Cetowr cenin cize momken aest?
4.	Because there were no restrictions on plan or design by religion nor was there a lack of building materials or craftsmen.	con maehdodiaete maezhaebi baeraye naegse ya taerh naedastaend. vae con kaembude maesalehe saxtemani vae sjoua largaer maenid vikid naedast

III. Architecture in Isfahan

Me'mari daer Esfehan

1.	Why does Isfahan have global fame?	cera esfehan śohraete jaehani daraed?
2.	Isfahan is famous because of its mosques, palaces, bridges and historical monuments.	esfehan baeraye maesjedha, qaesrha, polha vae emaraethaye tarixiyaes maeshur aest.
3.	During which period were the majority of Isfahan's monuments built?	aeksaere baenahaye esfehan daer ce dorei saxte šode aest?
4.	The majority of them were built during the Safavid dynasty.	aeksaere anha daer doreye selseleye saefaevi saxte šode aest.
5.	What was the architectural style during the Safavid period?	saebk me'marihaye doreye saefaevi ce bude aest?
6.	Iranian and Islamic styles.	saebk irani ya saebk eslami.
7.	What is Islamic style?	saebke eslami cist?
8.	Where is it used?	vae koja bekar borde sode aest?
9.	Islamic architecture is used in the majority of mosques. In all of them the architecture, pool, minaret and dome are present.	daer aeksaere maesajed saebke eslami bekar borde ṡode aest vae daer haemeye anha howz, menare vae gonbaed vujed daraed.
10.	Are the mosaic work in the mosques of Islamic design too?	naeqṡ kaṡikari maesjedha haem eslamist?
11.	They are to some extent, because they are usually of the post-Islamic Iranian style.	ta aendazei, con anha haeme naeqś irani bae'd aez eslamra daraend
12.	What is significant about Post-Islamic Iranian style design in mosaic work?	naeqs irani bae'd aez eslam cist?
13.	Since in Islam drawing living items were forbidden, the Post-Islamic Iranian design is a combination of geometric design, imaginative	con daer eslam keśidaene śeklhaye zende maemnu'aest, naeqś irani bae'd aez eslam maejnueye aez xutut, hendesi seklhaye taesaevori vae ayate qoranaest?

Architecture in Isfahan, Vocabulary

1.	fame	ṡohraet
2.	globial	jahani
3.	mosque	maesjed
4.	mosques	maesajed (pl)
5.	palace	qaesr
6.	bridge	pol
7.	building	emaraer
8.	historical buildings	emarathaye tarixi
9.	famous	maeṡhur
10.	monument	baena
11.	period	dore
12.	has been built	saxte śode aest
13.	architectural style	saebte me'mari
14.	has been used	bekar borde sode aest
15.	arch	qows
16.	pool	howz
17.	minaret	menare
18.	dome	gonbaed
19.	design	naeqs
20.	mosaic, tile work	kasikari
21.	to some extent	ta aendazei
22.	to draw	kesidaen
23.	figure	sekl
24.	live (alive)	zende
25.	forbidden	maemnu'

26.	combination, collection	maejmueye
27.	line	xaet
28.	lines	xutut (pl)
29.	geometrical lines (design)	xutute hendesi
30.	imaginative	taesaevori
31.	koran's verses (calligraphy)	ayate qoran

IV. Iranian Ziggurat

Zigurathaye Iran

1. What is a Ziggurat?	zigurat cist?
2. A Ziggurat is an architectural monument characteristic of Mesapotamia.	zigurat baenaye me'marist ke monhaeser be beyno naehreynasst
3. What characteristics do they have?	anha ce mosaexaesati daraend?
4. They are very large terraced towers of diminishing stages.	anha borjhaye besyar bozorgi haestaend ke eyvanhaye aetrafe an betaedrije kucek misaevaend.
5. How do you get from one level to another?	eyvanha bece vasilei behaem motaeselaend?
6. Each stage may be reached by ramps or stairs.	be haer taebaeqe ya eyvan bevaesileye pele ya rahro miśaevaed raefr.
7. What is the purpose of a ziggurat?	zigurathara baeraye ci misaxtaend?
8. They were used for religious purposes, on top of each ziggurat there was a small shrine.	aez ziguratha baeraye umur maezhaebi estefade miṡode aest. daer balaye haer zigurat yek otaqe moqaedaes gaerar daraed
9. Where are these temples found today?	emruze in mae'abed daer koja gaerar daraend?
10. In the south of Iran there are still a few ziggurat temples.	daer junube iran haenuz caendin mae'baede zigurat vujud daraed

Vocabulary

1. unique to, characteristic of	monhaeser
2. characteristics	mosaexaesat
3. tower	borj
4. terrace	eyvan
5. gradually	betaedrije

Iranian Ziggurat Vocabulary (continued)

6.	connected	motaesel
7.	level	taebaeqe
8.	with the help of	bevaesileye
9.	stairs	pele
10.	ramps	rahro
11.	religious purposes	umur maezhaebi
12.	was used for	estefade misode aest
13.	room	otaq
14.	holy	moqaedaes
15.	temples	mae'abed (pl)
16.	temple, shrine	mae'bad
17.	south	junub
18.	many	caendin
19.	Mesopotamia	beynonaehreyn

V. Modern Buildings

Saxtemanhave jaedid

1.	Which style inspired the new buildings in Iran?	Saxtemanhaye jaedide iran aez ce saebki elham gereftaaend?
2.	The European style and the old Persian style.	aez taerhe urupai vae aez taerhe irane bastan
3.	What is old Persian style?	taerhe irane bastan cist?
4.	Usage of many large rocks.	estemale saenghaye bozork va ziyad
5.	What is European style?	taerhe urupai cist?
6.	Usage of cement, bricks, and small rocks.	este'male siman, ajor vae saenkhaye kucek.
7.	Are rocks and mud still used as basic construction material?	maesalehe saxtemani haenuz haem saenkogel aest?
8.	No, today European construction material is widely used such as concrete and plastic.	naexeyr, emruze bistaer maealeha saxtemaniye urupai maesraef misaevaed mesle cement vae pelastic.
9.	Are there any brick, plaster, or cement factories in Iran?	aya daer iran karxane haye ajor, kaec vae siman vujud darad?
10.	Yes, there are factories in the major Iranian cities.	baele, daer aeksaere sahrhaye iran karxanehaye maesalehe saxtemani vujud darad.

Vocabulary

1.	building	saxteman
2.	new	jaedid
3.	style	saebk
4.	to be inspired by	elham kereftaen
5.	style	taerh
6.	European	urupai

7.	old Persian	irane bastan
8.	to use	este'mal kaerdaen
9.	tock	saeng
10.	many	ziyad
11.	cement	siman
12.	brick	ajor
13.	material	maesalehe
14.	mud	gel
15.	It is used	maesraf misaevaed
16.	factory	karxane
17.	plaster	kaec
18.	it is found	vujud daraed
19.	majority	aeksaer

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture

me'mari

1.	sky scraper	Aseman xaeras
2.	decoration	taezyin
3.	pillar	sutun
4.	building	baena, emaraet
5.	arch	gos
6.	surface	maesahaet
7.	title	kaši
8.	dome	gombaed
9.	wall	divar
10.	roof, ceiling	saeqf
11.	floor	taebaeqe
12.	land	zaemin
13.	construction material	maezalehe satemani
14.	adobe	xešt
15.	brick	ajor
16.	wood	cub
17.	steel beam	tire ahaen
18.	plaster	gaec
19.	tar	qir
20.	mud	gel
2].	cement	siman
22.	rock	saeng
23.	sand	mase
24.	lime	ahaek

VI. General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

25.	bronze	mefraeg
26.	dirt	xak
27.	pipe	lule
28.	water pipe	lule ab
29.	sewage	lule fazel ab
30.	air conditioner	taehviye
31.	electrical wire	sim baerq
32.	telephone wire	sim telefon
33.	well	cah
34.	ceptic well	cahe faxel ab
35.	water well	cahe ab
36.	pillar	sutun
37.	pond, pool	hoz, estaexr
38.	balcony, patio	eyvan
39.	kitchen	aspaezxane
40.	toilet	mostaerah
41.	room	otag
42.	bridge	pol
43.	mosque	maesjed
44.	palace	gaesr, kax
45.	church	kelisa
46.	historical monument	baenaye tarixi
47.	plaza, square	meydan
48.	brick (fired)	ajor
49.	dimension	bo'd
50.	circumference	mohit
51.	diameter	gotr
52.	radius	soa'

53.	angle	zavie
54.	length	tul
55.	width	aerz
56.	height	ertefa'
57.	section	qesmaet
58.	depth	omq
59.	elevation	ertefa'
60.	section	qesmaet
61.	plan	naeqse
62.	perspective	perspectiv
63.	detailed drawing	naeqasiye daeqiq
64.	sketch	faerh
65.	drawing instruments	aesbaberaesm
66.	T-Square	xaetkese te
67.	triangle	mosaelaes
68.	drafting table	mizeraesm
69.	easel	sepaye
70.	drafting studio	estudiye naqse kesi
71.	light	nur
72.	shadow	saye
73.	curtain, drapery	paerde
74.	garden	baqce
75.	foliage	saxo baerg
76.	carpet	faers
77.	fount in, spout	faevare
78.	stair	pele
79.	elevator	asansor

80.	roof	saeqf
81.	Thatch	pusal
82.	stucco	kaee
83.	concrete (mortar and rocks)	esfalt
84.	steel	fulad
85.	wood (structural) beam	cub
86.	wood (cabinetry)	aelvar
87.	stone	saenq
88.	marble	maermaer
89.	aluminum	alminiom
90.	plate glass	sise
91.	threshold	astane
92.	door frame	cahar cube daer
93.	window frame	cahar cube paenjere
94.	floor	zaemin
95.	ceiling	saeqf
96.	wall	divar
97.	shingles	sofal
98.	canvas	kaerbas
99.	tent	cador
100.	column	sutan
101.	beam	tir
102.	joint	zanu
103.	screw	pic
104.	nut	mohre
105.	bolt	pic
106.	mural	divari
108.	decorations	taezyinat

General Vocabulary for Architecture (continued)

109.	office	daeftaer
110.	closet	estaf
111.	classroom	kelas
112.	auditorium	anfiteatr
113.	theater	ta'atr
114.	room	otaq

VII. Painting

1.	Do you like painting?	soma naegasi dust darid?
2.	Yes, I especially like modern paintings.	baele, maexsusaen be naegašihaye jaedid xeyli aelage daraem
3.	Do you paint yourself?	soma xodetun tablo mikešid?
4.	Yes, I have done quite a few water color paintings.	baele, ta behal caendin tabloye abraenk kešideaem
5.	Do you work with oil paint too?	ba raenke rogaen haem kar mikonid?
6.	Yes, but I prefer watercolor.	baele, vaeli abraenko bištaer dust daraem
7.	How about pastel?	ba kaece raengi cetowr?
8.	No, because I like to work with hair brush.	naexeyr, con maen dust daraem ba qaelaemmu kar kondaem.
9.	Do you paint in modern style or classical?	be saebke jaedid naeqasi mikonid ya kelasik?
10.	I paint in modern style because in my opinion color contrast is very interesting.	maen besaebke jaedid naeqaši mikonaem con taezade raenkha benaezaere man xeyli jaleb aest.

Vocabulary

1.	to paint	naeqasi kaerdaen
2.	painting	naeqasi
3.	modern	jaedid
4.	to paint (on a canvas)	tablo kesidaen
5.	do you paint?	tablo mikesid?
6.	water color	abraenk
7.	I have painted.	tablo kešideaem
8.	paint	raenk
9.	oil	rogaen
10.	oil paint	raenke rogaen
11.	pastel	gaece raengi

VII. Painting Vocabulary (continued)

12.	pen	qaelaem
13.	hair brush	qaelaem mu
14.	style	saebk

VIII. Persian Miniatures

miniaturhaye irani

1.	How can one recognize Persian minature?	naeqasiye iranira cetowr mitaevan senaxt?
2.	In Persian miniature and Japanese painting line and surface are the main units of expression.	daer miniature irani vae daer naeqasiye japoni xaet vae saeth vahedhaye aesliye baeyan haestaend.
3.	What about renaissance painting?	naeqasiye ronesans cetowr?
4.	In Italian paints (Renaissance) volume and space are the main units of expressions.	daer naeqasiye italiyai (ronesans) haejm vae faeza vahedhaye aesli hastaend.
5.	In Persian paintings why are the horizons high like paintings of the Middle Ages?	cera xaete ofoq daer miniaturehaye irani mesle naeqasihaye gurune vosta balast?
6.	In the first place, the line and arch of horizon creates the balance. Secondly, the Persian miniature is two dimensional.	con aevaelaen xaet vae gose ofoq ba'ese taevazone miniature misaevaed. dovomaen miniatureha do bowdi haestaend.
7.	How is distance expressed?	paes faseleye duro naezdik cetowr nešan dade misaevaed?
8.	Distance is expressed by placing figures above each other.	ba ruye haem gozastaene taesavir fasele nešan dade misaevaed.
9.	What kind of balance is used?	ce taevazoni daer miniature ha bekar borde mišaevaed?
10.	Balance of direction is used in various degrees.	taevazone jehaet daer taesvir vae tekehaye moxtaelefe an bekar borde mišaevaed.

1.	painting	naeqasi
2.	japanese	japoni
3.	line	xaet
4.	surface	saeth
5.	unit	vahed
6.	expression	baeyan
7.	main	aesli
8.	volume	haejm
9.	space	faeza
10.	horizon	ofoq
11.	like, similar to	mesl
12.	century	qaern
13.	centuries	qurun
14.	middle ages	qurun vosta
15.	high, up	bala
16.	firstly	aevaelaen
17.	secondly	dovomaen
18.	cause	ba'es
19.	balance	taevazon
20.	dimension	bowd
21.	distance	fasele
22.	far	dur
23.	near	naezdik
24.	on	ruye

25.	pictures	taesvir
26.	pictures	taesavir
27.	balance of direction	taevazone jehaet
28.	piece	teke
29.	different	moxtalef

IX. Musical Instruments (saentur)

alate museqi (saentur)

1.	Are you familiar with Persian musical instruments?	šoma ba alate museqiye irani ašna haestid?
2.	I am only familiar with the violin and tar.	maen faeqaet ba vialon vae tar asna haestaem.
3.	Are you familiar with santour and ney?	ba saenturo ney cetowr?
4.	What is a santour?	saentur cist?
5.	The santour is a musical instrument from the string family.	saentur sazist aez xanevadeye alate zehi.
6.	Does it have a similarity to the kamanche or mandolin?	aya sebahaeti be kaemunce ya mandolin daraed?
7.	No, the santour is a box-like instrument of trapezoid shape with 72 strings.	naexeyr saentur jae'beist besekl zuzaenaeqe ke daer ruye on haeftado do (72) sim saxte sode aest.
8.	How do they play it?	saenturra cetowr minaevazaend?
9.	They play sentour with 2 long wooden sticks	saenturra ba do mezrabe cubiye bolaend minaevazaend.

Vocabulary

1.	musical instrument	alaete museqi
2.	musical instruments	alale museqi
3.	to be familiar with	asna budaen
4.	musical instrument	saz
5.	family	xanevade
6.	string instruments	alatezehi
7.	box	jae'be
8.	form of, shape	sekl

9.	trapezoid	zuzaenaeqe
10.	string	sim
11.	has been built	saxte sode aest
12.	they play	minaevazaend
13.	pick	mezrab
14.	to play	naevaxtaen
15.	wooden	cubi

Alate museqi (ney)

1.	Is the ney similar to the flute?	aya ney vae fulut behaem šebahaeti daraend?
2.	Yes, they are both from the woodwind family.	baele haer do aez xanevadeye alate badi haestaend.
3.	Is the ney wooden or metal?	ney cubist ya felesi?
4.	The ney, like the flute, could be either wooden or metal	ney haem mesl fulut cubi ya felesist
5.	Then, what is the difference between the ney and the flute?	paes faerg ney ba fulut cist?
6.	The flute could be accompanied by other musical instruments, while the ney usually is played in solo.	fufutra misaevaed haemrahe ba alate museqi digaer naevaxt. Vaeli ney aeksaeraen besuraete solo naevaxte mišaevaed.
7.	Why can the ney not be accompanied?	cera ba ney nemisaevaed haemrahi kaerd?
8.	Because they are usually made by sheperds and common people without musical knowledge. Therefore the instrument is not made in any standard key.	con aeksaere oqat cupanan vae maerdome ami bedune ašnaiye ba nothaye museqi nev misazaend. nothaye ney ba sayere alate museqi haem a haengi naedaraed.

Vocabulary

1.	similar to	šaebih
2.	woodwind instruments	alate museqi body
3.	wind	bad
4.	metal	felezi
5.	difference	faerq
6.	accompany	haem rah ba
7.	sheperd	cupan
8.	common people	maerdome ami

X. Musical Instruments (Ney), Vocabulary (continued)

9.	familiarity	aśnai
10.	without	bedun
11.	harmony	haem ahaengi

XI. General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities

1.	famous	maeshur
2.	center	maerkaez
3.	mosque	maesjed
4.	palace	qaesr
5.	bridge	pol
6.	building	emaraet
7.	historical	tarikhi
8.	design	naeqs
9.	tile	kasi
10.	country	maemlekat (sing.)
11.	countries	maemalek (pl.)
12.	copied, influenced by	taeqlid
13.	similar to	saebihe
14.	pottery	sofal
15.	pottery work	sofal kari
16.	ceramic	kuze
17.	ceramic work	kuzegaeri
18.	bronze	maefreq
19.	silver	noqrekari
20.	metal	felez
21	frescoes	kaec bori
22.	painting on ivory	naeqasi rye aj
23.	knitting	bafte
24.	stone carving	saeng taerasi

XI General Vocabulary on Art and the Humanities (continued)

25.	wood carving	monaebaet kari
26.	gold leaves	Taezhib
27.	jewelry	jaevaher
28.	silver	noqre
29.	gold	taela
30.	copper	mes
31.	ceramic	sofal
32.	enamel with miniature painting	mina
33.	very fine mosaic work	xataem
34.	ivory	aj
35.	silk	aebrisaem
36.	wool	paeŝm
37.	cotton	naexi
38.	enamel	la'abi
39.	insulation	'ayeq baendi
40.	canvan	bum
4].	harmony	haem ahaengi
42.	balance	taevazon
43.	rhythm	ahaeng
44.	value	aerzes
45.	texture	jensiyaet
46.	volume	haejm
47.	space	faeza
48.	area	saeth
49.	measure	paerde
50.	symmetrical balance	taevazone garinei
51.	balance of direction	taevazone jehaet

XII. General Vocabulary on Literary Terms

1.	Literary History	tarixe aedaebiyyat
2.	literature	aedaebiyyat
3.	verse	naezm
4.	prose	naesr
5.	writer	naevisaende
6.	poetry	se'r
7.	poet	sa'er
8.	patron	hami
9.	rhyme	qafiye
10.	rythm, measure, meter	vaezn, baehr
11.	couplet	beyt
12.	ode	qaeside
13.	sonnet	qaezael
14.	quatrain	roba'i
15.	story	hekayaet, dastan
16.	epigram	laetife
17.	lyric	baezmi
18.	epic	raezmi
19.	didactic	aexlaqi
20.	panygeric	maedihe
2.	satire	haejviyyeh, heja
22.	elegy	maersiyye, resa
23.	pseudonym, poetic name	taexaellos
24.	religious	maezhaebi, dini
25.	romantic	esqi
26.	ancient	bastani
27.	classical	kelasik

XII. General Vocabulary on Literary Terms (continued)

28.	modern	jaedid
29.	contemporary	mo'aser
30.	subject	mo'zu'
31.	*Figures of Speech*	saenaye' baedi'e
32.	homonym	taejnis (*mehr*, sun, love)
33.	anagram	maeqlub (*rad*, heroic; *dar*, house)
34.	simile	taesbih (*mesle* mahe, she is like the moon.)
35.	metaphor	este'are (*mah bud*, she was (the) moon.)
36,	hyperbole	mobaleqe (kuh aez didaenaes laerzid! the mountain shook (in fear) on seeing the hero!)
37.	allusion	taelmih
38.	inversion	'aeks
29.	antithesis	taezad
40.	question and answer	so'al-o-jaevab

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
BIOLOGY

Prepared

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The University of Texas
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(1)

1.	biology	zist-šenasi, biyoloži
2.	cell	selul
3.	white corpuscle	golobule sefid
4.	red corpuscle	golobule qermez
5.	nucleus	haeste
6.	heredity	verasaet. taevaros
7.	chromosome	koromozom
8.	gene	zen, toxm
9.	botany	geyah šenasi
10.	plant	geyah
11.	seed	baezr
12.	root	riše
13.	stem	saqe
14.	branch	saxe
15.	leaf	baerg
16.	flower	gol
17.	fruit	mive
18.	shrub	bute
19.	bush	bute
20.	tree	deraext
21.	orinthology	paeraende šenasi
22.	bird	paeraende, morq
23.	feather	paer
24.	wing	bal
25.	bill	nok, menqar
26.	crow	kaelaq
27.	sparrow	gonješk
28.	pigeon	kaebutaer (colloq. kaeftaer)

29.	peacock	tavus
30.	chicken	juje
31.	hen	morq, makeyan
32.	rooster	xorus
33.	zoology	heyvan šenasi
34.	animal	heyvan
35.	tail	dum
36.	hoof	sum
37.	claws	paenje, caeng
38.	lion	šir
39.	tiger	baebr
40.	dog	saeg
41.	cat	gorbe
42.	snake	mar
43.	worm	kerm
44.	frog	qurbaqe
45.	entomology	haešaere šenasi
46.	fly	maegaes
47.	mosquito	paešše
48.	flea	kaek
49.	bee	zaembur
50.	moth	paervane, bid
51.	honey bee	zaembure aesael
52.	butterfly	paervane
53.	cockroach	susk
54.	grasshopper, locust	maelaex
55.	physiology	elmol-ae'za, elme aemaele baedaen /elm/ science

56.	circulation of blood	gaerdeše xun
57.	respiratory system	daestgahe taenaeffos
58.	digestive system	daestgahe hazeme (or jaehaze hazeme)
59.	reproductory system	daestgahe towlide mesl
60.	senses	haevas (pl.) (sing. /hess/.)
61.	vision	bina'i (or basere)
62.	hearing	šenaeva'i (or same'e)
63.	smell	buya'i (or same'e)
64.	taste	ceša'i (or za'eqe"
65.	touch	lamese
66.	anatomy	tašrih
67.	nerve	'aesaeb
68.	bone	ostoxan
69.	skeleton	eskelet
70.	blood	xun
71.	muscle	mahice (or 'aezole)
72.	heart	qaelb, (or del)
73.	liver	jagaer (or kaebed)
74.	stomach	me'de (or sekaem)
75.	lung	reye
76.	kidney	kolye (colloq. qolve)
77.	throat	gaelu
78.	vertebral column	sotune faeqaerat
79.	small intestine	rude barik
80.	large intestine	rude bozorg
81.	microbiology	mikrob-šenasi
82.	microbe	mikrob
83.	bacteria	bakteri

84.	micro-organism	mowjudate zaerre-bini /zarre-bin/, magnifying glass
85.	amoeba	amib
86.	medicine	tebb, pezeški
87.	diphtheria	difteri
88.	typhoid	tifu'id
89.	measles	sorxaek
90.	syrup	šaerbaet
91.	tablet	qors
92.	pill	haebb
93.	capsule	kaepsul
94.	injection, to inject	suzaen, ampul, ampul zaedaen
95.	surgery	jaerrahi
96.	operation	aemaele jaerrahi
97.	bleeding	xun-rizi
98.	stitch	baexye

1.	Biology is becoming more important every day	biyoloži haer ruz dare mohamm-taer mise.
2.	The cell is the unit of life.	selul vahede zendegi-ye. Or: selul vahede haeyati-ye.
3.	Blood has two kinds of corpuscles: white and red	xun daraye do now' golobule.
4.	Every living cell has a nucleus.	haer selule zende daraye yaek haeste-ye.
5.	Heredity and environment play major parts in one's life.	verasaet-o mohit daer zendegiye ensan naeqše bozorgi daraend. (/mohit/, environment.)
6.	Chromosomes transfer hereditary traits from the parents to the offspring.	koromozomha xaesayese ersi ra aez pedaero madaer be aetfal montaeqel mikonaend. (/aetfal/, children; sing./tefl/ child.)
7.	Genes are chemical units of the chromosomes.	zen-ha vahede simiya'iye koromozomha haestaend.
8.	Botany is an interesting science.	geyah-šenasi elme jalebiye.
9.	A plant grows from the seed.	geyah aez baezr miruye.
10.	The root helps the plant to feed.	riše daer taeqzeye be geyah komaek mikone.
11.	Stems and branches grow toward the sun.	saqeha vae šaxeha betaeraefe xoršid miruyaend.
12.	Leaf, flower and fruit fall and re-appear again in spring and summer.	baerga-o miveha mirizaend vae dobare daer baehar-o tabestan miruyaend.
13.	There are many bushes, shrubs and trees in the garden.	daer baq buteha-vo deraextaye zeyad haest.
14.	Orinthology is not an easy science.	elme paeraende-šenasi elme asani nist.
15.	Birds have feathers, wings, bills.	paeraendeha paer daraend-o bal-o nok.
16.	Sparrows, pigeons and crows are very common in Iran.	gonješk-o kaebutaer-o kaelaq daer iran zeyadaend.
17.	Roosters, hens and chickens are brought to the market every day.	haer ruz xorus-o morq-o juje be šaehr mi-araend.

18.	Zoology is an interesting science.	heyvan-šenasi elme jalebiye.
19.	Animals are very tame when they are well fed.	vaeqti ke heyvanat xub xorde bašaend, xeyli ram haestaend.
20.	Donkeys have tails and hoofs but not claws.	olaqa dom-o som daraend vaeli caeng naedaraend.
21.	"The cat is a lion in catching a mouse; but it is a mouse in the battlefield of the leopard."--proverb	gorbe širaest daer gereftaene muš; lik mušaest daer maesafe paelaeng! --from Golestane Saedi.
22.	Frogs eat worms and snakes eat frogs.	qorbaqe kerm mixore vae mar qorbaqe ra.
23.	The entomologist studies all kinds of flies, mosquitoes and other insects.	haešaere-senas aenva'e maegaesa-o paeššeha ra motale'e mikone vae haešaerat dige haem.
24.	Mosquitoes and fleas carry disease germs.	maegaes-o kaek hamel mikrobe amrazaend. (/aemraz/, diseases.)
25.	Persian poets are very much impressed by the moth burning itself in the flame of the candle.	šo'araye iran xeyli taehte tae'sir qaerar gerefte'aend ke cetowr paervane xodešo daer šo'leye sam' misuzune.
26.	The honey bee also stings.	zaembure aesael niš haem mizaene.
27.	Cockroaches have to be destroyed.	bayaed susk ra aez beyn bord.
28.	Some people eat locusts and grasshoppers.	bae'zi maerdom maelaex-o mixoraend.
29.	Physiology studies the various functions of the living organism.	fiziyoloži aemaele aezaye moxtaelefe jesme mowjadate zende ra motale'e mikone.
30.	Among these functions are respiration, digestion and reproduction.	taenaeffos-o haezme qaeza vae towlide mesl joz'e in a'mal haestaend.
31.	We have more than five senses.	ma biš aez paenj hess darim.
32.	Our five senses are vision, hearing, taste, touch and smell.	paenj hesse ma ebaraet-aend az bina'i, šenaeva'i, ceša'i, lamese and buya'i.
33.	He is the professor of anatomy at Pahlavi University.	išun ostad taešrih daer danešgahe paehlaevi haestaend.
34.	The skeleton supports the body.	askelet bare baedaen ra beduš mikaeše.

35.	It consists of bones.	aez ostoxan saxte šode.
36.	In that accident her nerves and muscles were damaged.	daer on taesadom, aesaeb vae mahice'ye u saedeme did.
37.	The heart and liver, kidney and stomach and lung are called "the governing" parts of the body.	qaelb-o jegaer-o kolye-o me'de-o reye ra 'aezaye haekemeye baedaen mi'namaend. (/me'de/, /sekaem/, stomach.)
38.	His throat was not injured.	gaeluš saedeme naedid.
39.	Insects have no vertebral column.	haešaerat sotune faeqaerat naedaraend.
40.	Microbes attack the intestinal walls and cause disease.	mikroba be divareye rude haemle mi-konaend vae ba'ese bimari mišaend.
41.	Micro-organisms are found everywhere.	mikroba haemeja peyda mišaend.
42.	Medicine is the science of prevention and cure of disease.	tebb elme piš-giri-o mo'aleje bimariye.
43.	Most people have had diphtheria, small pox and measles.	bištaere maerdom be diftiri-o abele-o sorxaek mobtaela šode'aend. (/abele/, small pox)
44.	I have been vaccinated against typhoid.	maen aeleyhe tifoid vaksen zaede'aem.
45.	Doctors give you a prescription.	doktora be šoma nosxe midaend. (/nosxe/, prescription.)
46.	The prescription is filled by the druggist.	daeva-saz nosxe ra mi-pice.
47.	He gives you pills, tablets, capsules or other medicines.	bešoma haebb-o qors-o kaepsul ya daevahaye dige mide.
48.	Or, the doctor may give you an injection.	ya momkene doktor be šoma ampul bezaene.
49.	The injection may be painfu.	Ampul momkene daerd dašte base.
50.	Then the surgeon may advise an operation	Bae'd momkene jaerrah yek aemaele jaerrahi towseye kone.
51.	If bleeding occurs, he stitches up the wound.	aegaer xunrizi beše, zaexm ra baexye mizaene.
52.	Doctors sometimes send you to a laboratory for further testing.	bae'zi owqat doktora šoma ra beraye azmayeše bištaer be azmayešgah beferestaend.
53.	There is nothing like good health.	hic ciz mesle taen-dorosti nist.

Persian Vocabulary and Expressions
for
Economics
pp 71 - 74

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
ECONOMICS

Prepared

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(1)

1.	economics	egtesad
2.	economic principles	osoole egtesadi
3.	land	zaemin
4.	labor	kar
5.	entrepreneurial ability	godraete saermye gozari
6.	rental income	daer amaed aez keraye
7.	employment	estexdam
8.	unemployment	bi kari
9.	capital	saermaye
10.	law of increasing cost	ganoon aefzaheshe xaerj
11.	communism	komoniisti
12.	socialism	susialisti
13.	private property	male ŝaexsi
14.	self-interest	raefe ŝaexsi
15.	competition	regebaet
16.	specialization	taexsos
17.	division of labor	taqsime kar
18.	money	pool
19.	household	maerdom (xane dare)
20.	demand	xaestaen
21.	resource	maadaen
22.	supply	zaexirhe
23.	equilibrium	taeadol
24.	quantity demanded	jense xaste ŝode
25.	quantity supplied	jense zaxire ŝode
26.	economic profit	daer amaede eqtesadi
27.	industry	saenaet

30.	durable good	aejnase qaire xoraki
31.	non-durable good	aejnase xoraki
32.	national income	daer amaede melli
33.	personal saving	paes aendaze ŝaexsi
34.	personal consumption expenditures	xaerje ŝaexsi
35.	plant	kar xane
36.	firm	moaesese
37.	partnership	taeavon
38.	trust	etminan
39.	personal tax	maliate ŝaexsi
40.	personal income tax	maliate daer amaede saexsi
41.	sales tax	maliate forooš
42.	government transfer payment	komaeke dolaeti
43.	inflation	gerani
44.	deflation	aerzani
45.	expanding economy	eqtesadi ke rošd mikonaed
46.	declining economy	eqtesadi ke zaeif mišaevaed
47.	rate of interest	mizane baehre
48.	investment	saermye gozari
49.	consumption	xaerj
50.	balanced budget	boodjye hesab šode
51.	face value	aerzeše zaheri
52.	currency	rayej
53.	bank money	poole bank
54.	government bond	qaerzye meli
55.	commercial	bazaergani
56.	monetary relief	siasaete pooli
57.	transaction	edare
58.	pure competition	regabaete xales

59.	pure monopoly	enhesare xales
60.	elastic demand	xastane moteqaeyer
61.	inelastic demand	xastane sabet
62.	utility	vaesayel
63.	independent good	jense kamel
64.	complementary good	jense na kamel
65.	economic cost	xaerje eqtesadi
66.	implicit cost	xaerje qaire mostaeqiim
67.	explicit cost	xaerje mostaeqiim
68.	normal profit	daer amaed adii
69.	short run	dore kootaha
70.	long run	dore bolsend
71.	fixed cost	xaerje moaeyaen
72.	total cost	xaerje kol
73.	variable cost	xaerayej moxtaelef
74.	receipts	resid
75.	natural monopoly	enhesare taebii
76.	price	aerzeš (gyemaet)
77.	good	jens
78.	corporation	šerkaete taeavoni
79.	debt	qaerz
80.	monopolistic competition	reqabaete enhesare
81.	substitute	jaye gerefte
82.	loan	vam
83.	economic growth	rošde eqtesadi
84.	technology	teknoloži
85.	bank	bank
86.	public good	jense omomi
87.	private good	jense xosoosi
88.	wealth	daraii
89.	government expenditure	xaerayeje dolaeti
90.	tax	maliat

The following sentences express the same ideas in English and Persian though they have not been translated word for word.

1. Human material wants are unlimited.

   xasteh haye baešaer aez aejnase moxtaelef na maehdood aest.

2. The economic resources are scarce in relation to the wants.

   faer avardehaye eqtesadi nesbaet be xastehaye bae šaer aez anha maehdood haestaend.

3. A pure capitalistic economy does not exist.

   kaepitalisme xales vojood naedaraed.

4. Generalizations which might be true for some cases may not be valid for others.

   aaegidehe haye koli ke momken aest daer barhe yek mozoo sedq konaend emkan daraed daer barehe mozoohaye digaer sadeq naebashaend.

5. The level of macroeconomics is concerned either with economy as a whole or with basic subdivisions or aggregates, such as "government", "households", and "business".

   macroeconomics daer barhye eqtesadi koli ya daer barhye qesmaet haye mohem mesle "dolaet", "taebaeqhe xanedar" vae "bazaergani" sohbaet mikonaed.

6. Microeconomics is concerned with specific economic units and a detailed consideration of the behavior of these units.

   microeconomics daer barhye vahedhaye eqtesadi vae šarhe anha sohbaet mikonaed.

7. Economics is based on facts concerning the activities of individuals and institutions in producing, exchanging, and consuming goods and services.

   eqtesad daer barhye salxtaen moaveže vae maesraefe maehsoolat be vaesileye afrad vae šerkaetha sohbaet mikonaed.

8. The rial is the unit of money in Iran.

   vahede pool daer iran rial aest.

9. Iran is a capitalistic country.

   iran yek kešvaere kapitalisti aest.

10. At any point in time a full-employment, full-production economy must sacrifice some of product x to obtain more of product y.

    haer vahede eqtesadi haer qaedr haem ke qaevi basaed baeraye tolide ziadtaer aez y haemiše megdari aez x ra aez daest xaheed dad.

11. Economic resources are not completely adaptable to alternative uses.

    maenabhe aqtesadi nemi taevanaend daer ane vahed baeraye tolide aejnase moxtaelef be yekaaendazeye mofid bašaend.

12. Society must somehow decide what collection of goods and services will most fully satisfy its wants.

ejtema bayaed taesmim begiraed ke ce maejmoehii aez maehsolate eqtesadi bištaer mored ehtiyaj aest.

13. There is an inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded.

yek nesbaete maekoos beine qaimaet yek jens vae megdare kaste šode aez an vojood daraed.

14. There is a direct relationship between price and quantity supplied.

yek nesbaete mostaeqim beine qaimaete yek jens vae megdare zaexre šode aez an vojood daraed.

15. In a capitalistic society producers are seeking their own profit.

daer yek jameaye kaepitalisti tolid donaendegan faeqaet jooyaye sood baeraye kodešan haestaend.

16. Government assumes responsibility for limiting the power of monopoly.

dolaet xod ra maesoole maehdood kaerdaene godraete enhesar midanaed.

17. The manner in which income is distributed among families affects both size and composition of output.

tareqeye taeqsim daer amaed beine mardom daer mizan vae cegoonegye maehsoolate tolid šode dexataet daraed.

18. The personal distribution of income is a major determinant of how society divides its total money income between consumption and saving.

xaerayeje šaxsi moaeyeneaesliye taegsime poole ejtema beine paes aendaz vae xaerj aest.

19. As income rises both consumption and saving tend to increase.

vaeqti daer amaed ziad mišaevaed baer godraete xaerj vae paes aendaze maerdom aažode migaerdaed.

20. All three sectors of the economy--households, businesses, and government--receive and spend income.

haer se taebagehye eqtesadi--maerdom kaesaebe vae tojar vae kar xanedarha vae dolaet--daer amaed kaesb kaerde xaerj mikonaend.

21. There is a significant difference between the transactions of the private and public sectors of the economy.

aez laehaze eqtesadi beine kare yek moaesseseye šaexsi vae kare yek moaesseseye faerq besyar aest.

22. GNP is defined as the total market value of all final goods and services produced in the economy in one year.

GNP mizane poolie taemame maehsoolate yek jame'e iaer yek sal aest.

23. Inflation is a rising general level of prices.

Inflation yaenii geran šodaene kolie aejnas.

24. Deflation is a falling general level of prices.

Deflation yaenii payiin amaedaene qaimaete aejnas.

25. Money income is the amount of money one receives in his pay check.

daer amaed yaenii megdar pooli ke šaexs baeraye karaeš migiraed.

26. Real income is the amount of goods and services which one can obtain with his money income.

daer amaede haeqiqi megdar aejnasi haestaend ke šaexs mitaevanaed ba hoggogaes bexaeraed.

27. Inflation penalizes fixed-money-income groups.

Inflation qodraet xaeride aešxas ba daer amaed sabet ra maehdood mikonaed.

28. Full employment exists when there are jobs for all the people willing and able to work.

full employment moqaei vojood daraed ke kar baeraye haeme ke mitaevanaend vae mixhaend kar bekanaend mojood basaed.

29. During the period of inflation government cuts expenditures and boosts taxes.

daer moqeye inflation dolaet mibayaest aez maexrej kaem kaerde baer maliat ezafe konaed.

30. Banks can create and destroy money.

Bankha mitaevanaend pool saxte ya xrab konaend.

31. Government can increase the volume of money in the market by buying government bonds.

dolaet mitaevanaed be megdare pool daer bazare be vaesile xaeride qaerze meli ezafe konaed.

32. Government can decrease the volume of money in the market by selling government bonds.

dolaet mitaevanaed aez mizane pool daer jame'e be vaesilye frooxtaene qaerze meli bekahaed.

33. Economic growth means a higher standard of living.

rošde eqtesadi yaenii bala amaedaene saethe zendegi.

34. Economic growth is a solvent for domestic problems.

rošde eqtesadi yaenii hael konaendhe maesa'ele daxeli.

35. Economic growth is a source of aid to underdeveloped countries.

rošde eqtesadi yeki aez taerayeqe komaek be kešvaerhaye

36. The real cost of producing 5 units of x is the number of units of y or z which the resources used in x could otherwise have produced.

xaerja haeqiqiye saxthe šodaene 5 vahed aez x te'dade vahedhai aez y ya z aest ke mitaevanestaend saxhte šaevaend.

38. A decline in price increases the real income of the consumer. This is called the income effect.

payiin amaedaene qaimaete aejnas baer daer amaed haeqiqiye maerdom miaefzayaed in ra income effect migoyaend.

39. A lower price increases the relative attractiveness of a product and makes the consumer willing to buy more of it. This is known as the substitution effect.

qaimaete kaemtaer taevaejohe moštaeri ra bištaer jaelb kaerdha u ra vadar mik[illegible]aed bištaer aez an jens xaerid konaed in ra substitution effect migoyaend.

40. A typical consumer wants to get the most for his money.

yek xaeridare maemooli mixahaed haede aeksaere aejnase momkene ra ba pooli ke daraed bexaeraed.

41. The consumer's money income is limited because he supplies a limited amount of labor and property resources to businesses.

daer amaede yek xaeridar maehdocd aest cun u zaexire maehdoodi aez enerži baeraye kar kaerdaen daraed.

42. In production fixed costs are those costs which in total do not vary with changes in the output.

daer tolid xaerjhaye moaeyian xaerjhai haestanend ke ba taeqirate magdare tolid šode sabet mimanaend.

43. Variable costs are those costs which increase with the level of production.

daer tolid xaerjhaye moteqaeier anhai hastaend ke ba aefzayiese maehsoolate tolid šode ziyad mišaevaend.

44. Total cost is the sum of fixed and variable costs at each level of production.

xaerje kol maejmooaye xaerjhaye moaeyain vae motegaeier aest.

45. Marginal cost is the extra or additional cost of producing one more unit of output.

marginal cost yaenii xaerje ezafe ke baeraye saxtaene yek vahed aez maehsool bekar miraevaed.

46. Increased specialization in the use of labor is feasible as a plant increases in size.

aefzayveše kargaere motexaeses baeraye tolide konaendi ke daer bale tosebe

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
GEOGRAPHY

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1.	geography	joqrafi
2.	physical geography	joqrafeyaye taebi'i
3.	sun	xoršid, aftab
4.	moon	mah, mahtab
5.	earth	zaemin, kore'e zaemin (/kore/, sphere)
6.	rotation of the earth	haeraekaete vaez'iye zaemin
7.	revolution of the earth	" enteqaliye zaemin
8.	season	faesl, mowsem ("monsoon" is a corruption of this term.)
9.	spring	baehar
10.	summer	tabestan
11.	fall	pa'iz, xaezan
12.	winter	zaemestan
13.	longitude	tule joqrafeya'i
14.	altitude	ertefa'
15.	latitude	aerze joqrafeya'i
16.	equator	xaette esteva, /ostova/
17.	frigid zone	maenteqe monjaemede
18.	temperate zone	" mo'taedele
19.	the tropics	" harre
20.	mountain	kuh
21.	hill	taeppe
22.	river	rud-xane
23.	tide, ebb	maedd, jaezr
24.	estuary	maesaebb
25.	lake	daerya-ce
26.	sea	daerya

27.	sea shore, beach	sahele daerya
28.	gulf	xaelij
29.	ocean	okyanus
30.	continent	qarre
31.	Asia	aseya
32.	Europe	orupa
33.	Australia	ostoraleya
34.	Africa	afriqa
35.	north	šaemal
36.	south	jaenub
37.	east	šaerq, maešreq
38.	west	qaerb, maeqreb
39.	North America	amrikaye šaemali
40.	South America	" jaenubi
41.	Central America	" maerkaezi
42.	canal	canal
43.	island	jaezire
44.	peninsula	šebhe jaezire
45.	archipelago	maejmae'ul-jazayer
46.	Atlantic Ocean	okyanuse aetlaes
47.	Pacific Ocean	" kaebir
48.	Indian Ocean	" hend
49.	Mediterranean Sea	daryaye mediterane
50.	Black Sea	" šeyah
51.	Red Sea	" aehmaer
52.	Arctic	maenteqe monjaemede šaemali
53.	Antarctic	" " jaenubi
54.	plain	daešt

55.	valley	darre
56.	spring	caešme
57.	qanat	qaenat (Persian underground irrigation system.)
58.	Caspian Sea	daeryaye xaezer
59.	Persian Gulf	xaelije fars
60.	human geography	joqrafeyaye ensani
61.	city	šaehr, šaehre bozorg
62.	port	baendaer
63.	town	šaehr
64.	village	deh
65.	inhabitants	sakenin
66.	population	jaem'iyyet
67.	nomad	il
68.	climate	ab-o haeva
69.	weather	haeva
70.	cold	saerd
71.	hot	gaerm
72.	cool	xonaek
73.	warm	gaerme maetbu'
74.	wet	taer, maertub
75.	dry	xośk
76.	damp	maertub
77.	wind, windy	bad, por bad
78.	storm, stormy	tufan, tufani
79.	rain, rainy	baran, barani
80.	snow	baerf
81.	hail	taegaerg

82.	political geography	joqrafeyaye seyasi
83.	border	maerz, saer-hadd
84.	capital	paye-taext
85.	position	mowqe'iyyet
86.	territory	xak
87.	map	naeqše, xaerite
88.	pole	qotb
89.	North Pole	qotbe šaemal
90.	South Pole	qotbe jaenub
91.	economic geography	joqrafeyaye eqtesadi
92.	agriculture	kešavaerzi, zera'aet
93.	industry, industries	saen'aet, saena'ye
94.	textiles	qomaš
95.	silk	aebrišaem
96.	wool	pašm
97.	lumber	alvar
98.	manufacture	saxtaen, towlid kaerdaen
99.	cotton	paembe
100.	paper	kaqaez
101.	spices	aedviye
102.	rug weaving	qali bafi, faerš bafi
103.	oil, petroleum	naeft
104.	handicraft	saena'ye daesti
105.	trade, commerce	tejaraet, bazaergani
106.	exports	saderat
107.	imports	varedat
108.	railway	rahe ahaen
109.	ship	kaešti

110.	navigation	kaešti-rani
111.	navigable	qabele kašeti rani
112.	airline	xaette hava'i
113.	transportation	haeml-o naeql
114.	communication	moxaberat
115.	railway station	istgahe rahe ahaen
116.	air port	ferud-gah

1.	Geography tells us all about the earth.	joqrafi owza'-o aehvale kore zaemin ra taešrih mikone.
2.	And also of the solar system.	vae haem cenin raje' be maenzume šaemsi be ma ettela' mide. (/ettela' dadaen/, to give information.)
3.	The solar system consists of the sun, the planets and their moons.	maenzumeye šaemsi taeškil šode aez xorsid, saeyyarat vae aeqmare onha.
4.	The earth has a rotation on its axis and a revolution around the sun.	kore zaemin yek haeraekaete vaez'i baer gerde mehvaere xod dare, vae yek haeraekete enteqali baer dowre xoršid.
5.	The four seasons are: spring, summer, fall and winter.	caehar faesl ebaraet-aend aez baehar, tabestan, pa'iz-o zaemestan. (/ebaraet-aend aez, consist of.)
6.	Write the latitude and the longitude of this point.	aerz-o tule joqrafeya'iye in noqte ra benaevisid.
7.	The earth has many zones: from the frigid zones to the tropics.	kore zaemin maenateqe moxtaelef dare: aez maenateqe monjaemede ta maenateqe harre. (/maenateq/, pl. of /maenteqe/, zone.)
8.	Mountains and hills are seen all over Iran.	daer taemame xake iran kuh-o tappe dide miše.
9.	The river begins in the mountains and pours into the sea at the estuary.	rud-xane aez kuhestan saer-caešme migire vae daer maesaebb be daerya mirize. (Lit. The river takes its fountain-head in the mountainous region and .....)
10.	The water of the Lake is so salt that no fish can live in it.	abe in daerya-ce beqaedri šure ke hic mahi nemitune daer on zendegi kone.

11.	From the Oman Sea we sailed to the Persian Gulf and anchored at the port of Bushehr.	aez daerye omman be xaelije fars amaedim vae daer baendaere bušehr laengaer aendaxtim. (/laengaer aendaxtaen/, to anchor.)
12.	The five continents are: Asia, Europe, America, Africa, and Australia.	paenj qarre ebaraetaend aez: aseya, orupa, amrika, afriqa vae ostoraleya.
13.	India is a big peninsula.	hendustan yek šebhe-jaezireye bozorge.
14.	The Atlantic Ocean is very stormy.	okyanuse aetlaes xeyli tufaniye.
15.	The Indian Ocean has many whirlpools.	Okyanuse hend daraye gerd-abahaye zeyade.
16.	The Mediterranean and the Black Sea are famous seas.	mediterane vae daeyaye seyah aez daeryahaye maeruf haestaend.
17.	The plain is very fertile.	in daešt xeyli hasel-xize.
18.	There are many springs in this valley.	in daerre xeyli caešme dare.
19.	Iranians have been using the qanat system for hundreds of centuries.	iraniha saedha qaerne ke aez qaenat-ha estefadeh mikonaend.
20.	Cities and ports are thickly populated.	šaehraye bozorg-o banader xeyli por-jaem'iyyet haestaend. (/banader/, pl. of /baendaer/, port.)
21.	The climate of Iran is different in different regions.	ab-o-haevaye iran daer manateqe moxtaelef faerq mikone.
22.	The weather was good last month.	mahe gozaešte haeva xub bud.
23.	Winters are usually cold and rainy.	zaemestanha qalebaen saerd-o baraniyye.
24.	Summers are hot and dry.	tabestanha gaerm-o xoške.
25.	How is the weather in Bandar Abbass?	haevaye baendaere aebbas ce towre?
26.	It is summer six months, and hot the other six months!	šeš maheš tabestane, vae šeš maheš haeva gaerme!
27.	Washington is damp and hot in summer.	vašaengton daer tabestan maertub-o gaerme.
28.	Chicago is windy and cold in winter.	šikago daer zaemestan por-bad-o saerde.
29.	Snow falls all winter in Maine.	daer meyn taemame zaemestan baerf mi-bare (colloq. /baerf mi-a'd/.)

30. Iran has over 1,500 miles of common border with Soviet Russia.	iran biš aez hezaro ponsaed mil maerze moštaerek ba ruseye šuraevi dare.
31. Look at the map; you will see where the town is.	be naeqše negah konid; xahid did ke on šaehr kojast.
32. This side of the river is Iranian territory; the other side is Iraqi territory.	in taeraefe rud-xane xake irane; on taeraefe xake eraqe.
33. The river is the Shatt-ul-Arab.	in rud-xane šaett-ol-aeraebe.
34. The American Atomic submarine has sailed under the North Pole.	zir-daerya'iye amrika aez zire gotbe saemal gozaeste.
35. We are now studying economic geography.	hala ma joqrafeyaye eqtesadi mixanim.
36. Silk came from China; so did paper.	aebrišaem aez cin amede; vae haemcenin kaqaez. OR: kaqaez haem aez cin amede.
37. Isfahan has many textile factories.	esfaehan daraye besyari karxanehaye bafaendigiyye.
38. Chalus has numerous silk factories.	calus daraye karxanehaye motae'aeddede aebrišaem-bafiyye.
39. Goragan has many cotton farms.	goran maezaere'e pambe'e zeyad dare.
40. In Khuzistan we have oil and dates.	daer xuzestan naeft darim-o xorma.
41. Mazandaran is famous for lumber.	mazaendaeran aez lehaze alvar šohraet dare.
42. It has many forests and jungles	xeyli biše-o jaengael dare.
43. Spices are brought to Iran from India, Singapore and Zanzibar.	aedviye ra aez hend-o saengapur-o zaengbar be iran mi-araend.
44. Iranian oil is exported to nearly all the countries of the world.	naefte iran taeqribaen be haeme'ye kešvaer-haye jaehan sader miše.
45. America imports coffee from Brazil and Columbia.	amrika qaehve ra aez berazil-o kolombeya vared mikone.
46. Goods are carried by railway, trucks and airplanes.	malot-tejare ra ba rahe ahaen-o kameyun-o haeva-peyma haeml mikonaend.
47. Transportation and communication are expanding daily.	haemlo-naeql-o moxaberat ruz be ruz towse'ae peyda mikone.
48. The Karun River is the only navigable river of Iran.	rude karun taenha rud-xaneye qabele kaešti-raniye irane.

49. The Trans-Iranian Railway was built on revenue from foreign trade... which was under government monopoly.	rahe ahaene saer-ta-saeriye iran ra aez 'aevayede tejaraete xareji saxtaend ke daer enhesare dowlaet bud.
50. We traveled by train from Zahedan to Peshawar.	ma aez zahedan ta pišavor ba qaetar (ba taeraen) raeftim.
51. And we went to Shiraz by air.	vae ba haeva-peyma be širaz raeftim.

TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY

government	hokumaet, dowlaet
nation, people	mellaet, maerdom
country	maemlekaet, kešvaer
constitution	qanune aesasi
republic	jomhuri
constitutional monarchy	saeltaenaete maešrute
democracy	demokrasi, hokumaete maerdom
despotism	baer maerdom.
dictatorship, dictator	diktatori, diktator (or: diktatur)
communism	komunizm, ešteraki
socialism	soseyalism (society, ejtema')
autonomy, autonomous	xod moxtari, xod moxtar
equality	baerabaeri, taesaviye hoquq
independence	esteqlal
liberty	azadi
sovereignty	haeqqe hakemiyyaet
separation of powers	enfekake qova, taefkike qova
executive power	qovve mojriyye
legislative power	qovve moqaennene
judiciary power	qovve qaeza'iyyeh
amendment	maddeye eslahi (5th Amendment, maddeye paenjome/eslahi.)
amendment to the constitution	eslahe qanune aesasi
constituent assembly	maejlese mo'aessesan (maejles, assembly)
parliament	maejles, parleman
house of representatives (U.S.)	maejlese naemayaendegan (or: nomayaendegan)
National Consultative Assembly (Iran) (lower house)	maejlese šura'ye melli
senate	sena, maejlese sena

political party	hezbe seyasi
party policy	seyasaete hezbi
speaker of the house	rae'ise maejles
president of the senate	rae'ise sena
congressman (U.S.)	naemayaendeye kongoreye emrika or: naemayaendeye parlemane emrika
member of the house	ozve maejles
member of senate	ozve sena
constituency, electoral district	howzeye entexabiyye
elections	entaxabat
national elections	entaxabate melli (maehaelli, local)
electoral college	aenjomaene entexabat
vote, voting	raey', raey'dadaen, raey' aebdaxtaen
the poll, place where votes are cast	saenduqe entaxabat
to be elected	entexab šodaen
to be defeated (in elections)	entexab naešodaen
credentials	e'tebar name
parliamentary committee	komite'ye parlemani
parliamentary subcommittee	su-komiteye parlemani (or: komiteye faer'i)
parliamentary commission	komiseyune parlemani
to hold a session	en'eqade jaelse, jaelse daštaen
bill, government bill	layehe, layehe'e dowlaet
introducing a bill	pišnehade layehe
debate and consultation	mozakere vae šowr

reference to committee	erja'e be komite
committee report	gozareše komite
supporting the bill	poštibani aez layehe
opposing the bill	moxalefaete ba layehe
passage of the bill	taesvibe layehe
rejection of the bill	raedde layehe
law	qanun
article of law	maddeye qanun
legal	qanuni
enforcing the law	ejraye qanun
referendum	referandom, erja'e be araye omumi
program of the government	baernameye dowlaet
nuclear weapons	taeslihate atomi
disarmament	xael'e selah
sovereign, king, the crown	šah, padešah, maeqame saeltaenet
president	rae'ise jomhur
vice-president	nayeb rae'se jomhur, mo'avene rae'ise jomhur
prime minister, premier, chancellor	naexost vaezir, saedre ae'zaem
deputy premier	mo'avene naexost vaezir
minister (cabinet member)	vaezir, ozve kabine
council of ministers, cabinet	hey'aete vozaera
ministry, department	vezaraet, edare
Ministry of justice	vaezire dad=gostaeri
the interior	kešvaer
foreign affairs	xareje
education	amuzes vae paervaeres

art and culture	honaer vae faerhaeng
health	behdari
economy and industry	eqtesad vae saenaye'
commerce	bazaergani
development and housing	abadani vae maeskaen
water and electricity	ab vae baerq
agriculture	kešavaerzi
defense, war	defa', jaeng
post and telegraph	post vae telegraf
finance	dara'i
roads and communication	rah
information and radio	ettela'at vae radeyo
plan	pelan, tar'h, naqše'
Plan Organization	Sazmane Baername (Iranian Department)
department chief	rae'ise edare, rae'ise qesmaet
governor	faermandar
governor-general	ostandar (ostan, province)
gendarmerie	zandarmaeri
police (department)	saehr-bani, edareye saehr-bani
army	aertes
navy	niruye daerya'i
air force	niruye haeva'i
rule of the law	hokumate qanun
law	qanun
penal law (penal code)	qanune jaeza
commerce law	qanune tejaraet (or: bazaergani)

civil law	hoquqe maedaeni
court	maehkaeme, divan
court of appeal	divane estinaf
supreme court	divane a'liye kesvaer
legal procedure	a'ine dadraesi
judge	qazi, dad-raes (dad, justice)
prosecutor	dad-setan
witness	govah (colloq. gaevah)
to testify	govahi dadaen
indicment	e'lame jorm
trial	mohakaeme
jury	hey'aete monsefe
trial by jury	mohakeme ba hey'aete monsefe
court decree	qaerare maehkaeme
court sentence	hokme maehkaeme
conviction	maehkumiyyet
acquittal	taebre'e
imprisonment	haebs, zendani
prison	maehbaes, zendan
sentence of death	hokme e'dam
to hang	dar zaedaen
pardon, amnesty	aefv, aefve omumi
arrest	towqif, bazdast
defense counsel	vaekile modafe' (defa', defense.)
evidence	maedraek

diplomatic affairs	omure seyasi
treaty	mo'ahede, peyman
ratification of treaty	taesvibe (or: ta'yide) mo'ahede
agreement	qaerar-dad
execution of treaty	ejraye peyman
violation of treaty	naqze peyman
aggression, occupation	taejavoz, esqal
defense	defa'
United Nations Organization	sazmane melaele mottaehed
Security Council	suraye aemniyyaet
Secretary-General of the U.N.	dabire-kolle sazmane melaele mottaehed
U.N. General Assembly	maejmae'e omumiye sazmane melaele mottaehed
League of Nations	maejemae'e melael
Wilson's 14 Points	cardeh maddaeyye vilson
ambassador	saefir, saefire kaebir
minister plenipotentiary	vaezir moxtar
consul, consulate	konsul, konsul-gaeri
legation	sefaraet
embassy	sefaraete koll
citizenship	tabe'iyyet
citizen, subject (US citizen)	taeb'e (taebe'ye emrika.)
war, battle	jaeng, naebaerd
peace	solh
international relations	raevabete beynol melaeli
political science	olume seyasi

treaty of friendship	pemane dusti
historian	movaerrex, tarix naevis
history	tarix
ancient history	tarixe bastan
medieval history	tarixe qorune vosta
middle ages	qorune vosta
the Renaissance	ronesans; taejdide haeyate elm-o aedaeb
modern history	tarixe aesre jaedid
Industrial Revolution	enqelabe saen'aeti
contemporary history	tarixe mo'aser
revolution	enqelab
revolutionary committee	komiteye enqelab
dynasty	selsele
founder of dynasty	saer selsele
monarchy	saeltaenaet, sahi
heir to the throne	vaeli-'aehd
Stone Age	aesre haejaer (haejaer, stone)
Space Age	aesre faeza naevaerdi
Atom Age	aesre atom
international	beynol melaeli
bilateral	do-janebe (or: do-gane)
multi-lateral	caend-janebe (or: caend-gane)
internal question, external question	maes'aele daxeli, maes'aele xareji
external interference	modaxele xareji (or: dexalaete xareji)
complaint to the U.N.	sekayaete be samane melael (-e mottaehed)

Democracy is the government of the people for the people by the people.	demokrasi yae'ni hokumate maerdom baer maerdom vae be naef'e naerdom.
The Iranian Government concluded an agreement with Pakistan.	dowlaete Iran qaerar-dadi ra ba pakestan monae'qed kaerd (or: emza kaerd). /emza kaerdaen/ to sign
The Iranian constitution was approved by Mozaffar-ud-din Shah in 1906	qamune aesasiye iran daer sale hezaro noh-saedo šeš aez taeraefe mozaefferuddin shah taesvib sod. (/aez taeraefe/ by)
The United States is a republic.	emrika daraye hokumate jomhuriyye
Iran has a constitutional monarchy	iran daraye maešrutae'ye saeltaenaetiyye (/maešrute saeltaenaeti/ Const. monarchy)
Very soon the Communists seized power and a dictatorship replaced the democratic for of government.	bezudi komunista qova ra daer daest gereftaend vae diktatori jaye hokumate demokrasi ra gereft.
Some people do not understand the difference between socialism and communism.	bae'ziha faerqe meyane soseyalism vae komunism ra he-midanaend.
The various states are autonomous.	eyalate moxtaelef daray xod moxtari haestaend.
The motto of the French Revolution was liberty, equality and fraternity.	še'are enqelabe faeranse azadi, baerabaeri vae baeradaeri bud.
Under these circumstances, Iran had to re-emphasize its sovereignty.	daer taehte in šaerayet, iran maejbur bud ke mojaeddadaen baer haqqe hokumate xod tae'kid kone. (/haeqqe hodumaete melli/ national sovereignty)
There is separation of powers in the Constitution.	aesle taefkike qova daer qanune aesasi gonjanide šode. (/gonjanidaen/ to incorporate into)
The executive power rests with the government.	
The legislative power rests with parliament.	qovve moqannene be parleman taefviz sode.

The judiciary power is charged with the maintenance of justice	qovve qaeza'iyye mas'ule baer-qaerariye aedalate. (aedalaet/ justice)
The U.S. Constitution has 23 amendments now.	hala qanune aesasiye emrika bisto se maddeye eslahi dare.
The Constituent Assembly was held in 1925.	maejlese mo'aessesan daer sale hezaro noh saedo bisto paenj mon'aeqed šod.
The British Parliament is called the "Mother of Parliaments."	parlemane englis ra madaere parlemanha namide'aend.
Members of the U.S. House of Representatives are elected for a term of two years.	'aezaye maejlese naemayaendegane emrika ra baeraye yek dowreye do sale entexab mi konaend.
The Senate was not in session today.	emruz maejlese sena jaelse naedašt.
There are many political parties in U.S.	daer emrika aehzabe seyasiye zeyad haestaend.
The policy of the Mellat Party is very much like the policy of the other party.	raeveše hezbe mellaet xeyli šaebihe be raeveše hezbe dige. (/raeveš/, /seyasaet/, policy)
The President of the Senate introduced the U.S. Congressmen to the students.	rae'ise sena 'ae'zaye kongoreye emrika ra be daneš-juyan mo'aerrefi kaerdaend.
Members of the House and of the senate attended the ceremony.	'ae'zaye maejles vae 'ae'zaye sena daer on maerasem šerkaet kaerdaend.
He toured his electoral district twice.	do bar daer howze'ye entexabatiyeš mosaferaet kaerd.
Elections will be held next year.	sale dige entexabat xahim dast.
The electoral college has been formed.	aenjomaene extexabat taeškil šode.
I voted in the last elections.	maen daer entexabate gozaešte rae'y dadaem.
The votes were cast and counted and as a result, Mr. Thomas was elected.	ara aendaxte šod-o šomorde šod-o daer naetije aqaye tomas entexab šod.
His political rival was defeated at the polls.	raeqibe seyasiyeš daer entexabat šekaest xord.

His credentials were sent to the parliamentary committee.	e'tebar-name'aeš ra be komiteye parlemani ferastaend.
The Senate held a session in which the government submitted three bills.	maejlese sena jaelse'i taeškil dad ke daer on dowlaet se layehe taeqdim kaerd.
The Senate entered debate and then the bills were sent to the relevant committees for further consultation.	sena varede mozakere šod-o laevayeh ra baeraye šowre bištaer be komitaehaye maerbut ferestadaend. /laevayeh/, bills; /maerbut/, relevant, respective
The committee supported the bill and the passage of the bill seemed certain.	komite aez layehe poštibani kaerd vae taesvibe layehe haetmi be naezaer miraesid.
Those who had opposed the bill now called for total rejection.	onha'ike ba layehe moxalefaet kaerde budaend, hala taeqaza daštaend ke layehe be kolli raedd bešе.
But the bill was passed and became law.	layehe taesvib šod vae be šaekle qanun daer amaed.
It was now legal to elect women to the parliament	hala qanunaen mišod ke xanomha ra be'ozviyyete parleman entexab kaerd.
In the Security Council, Pakistan again asked for a referendum in Kashmir.	daer šuraye amniyyaet, pakestan taeqaza kaerd ke daer kaešmir referendom beše.
The disarmament commission called for the destruction of all nuclear weapons.	komiseyune xael'e selah pišnehad kaerd ke haemeye taeslihate atomi mae'dum beše.
Iran has a sovereign, and the U.S. has a president.	iran daraye šahe vae emrika rae'ise jomhur dare.
The Vice-President and the Premier had a long discussion.	mo'avene rae'ise jomhur vae naexost vaezir yek mozakereye tulani daštaend.
The deputy premier attends the meetings of the cabinet.	mo'avene naexost vaezir daer jaelsate kabine hazer miše. /jaelsat/, meetings.
The Director-General of the Plan Organization took part in the meeting of the Council of Ministers.	modire kolle sazmane baername daer jaelseye hey'aete vozaera šerkaet kaerd.

He submitted his report.	gozareše xodeš-o taeqdim kaerd.
The Governor-General gave us a party.	ostandar be ma mehmuni dadaend.
The gendarmerie, the police and the army are all parts of the security forces.	žendarmeri vae šaehrbani vae aerteš haeme joz'e niruhaye aemniyyetaend.
The Navy and the Air Force took part in the exercises.	niruye daerya'i vae niruye haeva'i daer manovr šerkaet kaerdaend.
Justice is possible only through the rule of the law.	'aedalaet faeqaet daer hokumate qanun emkan dare.
A case is first referred to lower court.	yek qaeziyye aevvael be maehkemeye pa'intaer erja' miše.
Then the defense counsel appeals the sentence of the court.	bae'd vaekile modafe' estinaf mide. (/maehkeme estinaf/, court of appeal.)
The supreme court confirmed the ruling.	divane a'liye kešvaer hokme maehkeme ra ta'yid kaerd.
The indictment was read and witnesses were called to testify.	e'lame jorm xonde šod vae govaha ra xastaend ke govahi bedehaend.
There was no trial by jury.	mohakeme be vaesileye hey'aete monsefe naebud.
A panel of judges presided over the court.	hey'aete qozat reyasaete maehkeme ra be'ohde daštaend.
The accused persons were all acquitted for lack of sufficient evidence.	mottaehemin ra haeme be 'ellaete aedaeme daelile kafi taebre'e kaerdaend.
The sentence of death was not passed.	hokme e'dam sader naešod.
Those arrested were now all released because of the general amnesty.	hala onha'ike towqif šode budaend, be 'ellaete e'lame 'aefve ommumi, haeme azad šodaend.
The foreign ministry deals with diplomatic affairs.	vezaraete xareje ba omure diplomatik saer-o kar dare. (/saer-o kar dastaen/, to be concerned with)
In the U.S. form of government, the Secretary of State is the foreign minister.	daer now'e hokumate emrika, sekreteri of esteyt, vaezire xareje aest.

A treaty was signed and ratified.	mo'ahedeyi emza vae ta'yid šod.
The new government violated the treaty and committed an act of aggression against its neighbor.	hokumaete jaedid peyman ra naeqz kaerd vae 'aeleyhe haemsayeh, daest be taejavoz zaed.
The country defended itself and referred the case to the Security Council of the United Nations.	on kešvaer aez xod defa' kaerd vae qaeziyye ra be šuraye aemniyyaete sazmane melaele mottaehed roju' kaerd. (/roju' kaerd/ or /roju' naemud/, referred.)
The ambassador reported to the Secretary-General of the U.N.	saefire kaebir be daebire kolle sazmane melael gozareš dad.
The consul was at the consulate and extended the visa of the U.S. citizens.	aqaye konsol daer konsolgaeri budaend vae vizaye aetba'e emrika ra taemdid kaerdaend. (/aetba'/, citizens.)
There was war in Korea and the U.N. sent a special force there.	daer kore jaeng daer gereft vae sazmane melael qovaye maexsusi ra be onja ferestad.
Peace replaced war in 1954.	daer sale hezaro noh saedo paenjaho car solh jaye jaeng ra gereft.
Political science is also taught there.	daer onja olume seyasi haem daers midaend.
Treaties of friendship were concluded and international relations improved.	peymanhaye dusti mon'aeqed šod vae raevabete beynol-melaeli behtaer šod.
Historians were not sure as to how the war started.	movaerrexin dorost nemidanaend ke cetowr jaeng šoru' šod. (/movaerrexin/, historians.)
History speaks of the Middle Ages as a period of ignorance and religious fanaticism.	tarix, qorune vosta ra be 'onvane dowreye jaehalaet vae ta'aessobe maezhaebi yad mikone.
The Renaissance affected all nations of the world.	ronesans baer haemeye melaele jehan aesaer dašt.
The Industrial Revolution had many phases.	enqelabe saen'aeti jambehaye moxtaelef dašt.
The revolutionary committee elected him president.	komite enqelab ura be 'onvane rae'ise jomhur entexab kaerd.

Reza Shah is the founder of the Pahlavi Dynasty.	reza šah mo'aessese selseleye paehlaevi haestaend.
The heir to the throne is now five years old.	vaeli-'aehd hala paenj sal daraend.
According to a proclamation by the Ministry of the Royal Court, His Majesty is now officially addressed as "Shahan-Shah Arya Mehr."	baer tebqe 'elame vezaraete daerbare šahan-šahi, 'onvae raesmiye 'aela haezraete šah, hala šahan-šah arya mehr-aest.
Her Majesty the Empress is addressed as "Shah-Banu."	'olya haezraete maeleke ra šaeh-banu xetab mikonaend.
At an international conference, the multi-lateral treaty was discussed.	on peymane caend janebe daer yek konferanse beynol-melaeli mowrede mozakere qaerar gereft
India stated that the Kashmir question was an internal question.	hindustan 'elam kaerd ke maes'aele kaešmir yek maes'aeleye daxeliye.
All nations condemn outside interference so long as they are not part of it.	haemeye melael dexalaete xareji ra taeqbih mikonaned...albaette madamike xodšan modaxele nedaraend.
Pakistan's complaint to the United Nations led to other reactions.	šekayaete pakestan be sazmane melaele motaehhed monjaerre be aeksol-aemaelhaye diger haem šod.
The dispute was ultimately resolved through negotiation.	saer aenjam extelaf aez rahe mozakere haell šod.
The Secretary-General received the Nobel Peace Prize for his services.	bepase xedaemate xod, daebire kolle sazman, jayezeye solhe nobel gereft.

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
MATHEMATICS

Prepared by

Khosrow Tadayyon

PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIVERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas
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1.	mathematics	reyaziyyat
2.	arithmetic	hesab
3.	number	aedaed
4.	digit	raeqaem
5.	even number	aedaede zowj
6.	odd number	aedaede faerd
7.	integer	aedaede saehih
8.	units	yekgan
9.	tens	daehgan
10.	hundreds	saedgan
11.	thousands	hezargan
12.	equal	mosavi
13.	addition	jaem'
14.	sum	maejmu'
15.	plus	be aelave
16.	substraction	taefriq
17.	minus	menha
18.	remainder	baqimande
19.	multiplication	zaerb
20.	product	hasele zaerb
21.	division	taeqsim
22.	quotient	xarej qesmaet
23.	dividend	maeqsum
24.	devisor	maqsum aeleyh
25.	ratio	nesbaet

26.	proportion	taenasob
27.	extremes	taeraefeyn
28.	means	vaesaeteyn
29.	reduce	sadeh kaerdaen
30.	equivalent fractions	kaesrhaye mosavi
31.	fraction	kaesr (pl. /kosur/, fractions)
32.	vulgar fraction	kaesre motae'arefi
33.	decimal fraction	kaesre ae'šari
34.	numerator	suraet
35.	denominator	maexraej
36.	mixed number	aedaede kaesri
37.	geometry	hendese
38.	plane geometry	hendeseye mosaettaehe
39.	point	noqte
40.	line	xaet
41.	line segment	qaet'e xaet
42.	straight line	xaette rast
43.	curve	monhaeni
44.	surface	saeth'
45.	plane	saefhe
46.	angle	zaveye
47.	right angle	zaveye qa'emeh
48.	acute angle	zaveye haddeh
49.	obtuse angle	zaveye monfaerejeh
50.	straight angle	zaveye nim-saefhe
51.	complementary	motaemmem

52.	supplementary	mokaemmel
53.	adjacent	mojaver
54.	alternate	motaebadel
55.	exterior	xareji
56.	interior	daxeli
57.	parallel	movazi
58.	intersection	motaeqate
59.	bisector	nimsaz
60.	perpendicular	aemud
61.	perpendicular bisector	aemude monaessef
62.	focus of Points	maekane hendesi
63.	ruler	xaet kaeš
64.	compass	paergar
65.	protractor	naeqqale
66.	geometric figure	šekle hendesi
67.	geometric theorem	qaeziyye hendesi
68.	rectangle	mostaetil
69.	square	moraebbae'
70.	quadrilateral	caehar zel'i
71.	pentagon	paenj zel'i
72.	hexagon	šeš zel'i
73.	octagon	haešt zel'i
74.	polygon	caend zel'i
75.	regular polygon	caend zel'iye montaezaem
76.	side	zel'
77.	triangle	mosaellaes

78.	equilateral triangle	mosaellaese motasaveyol aezla'
79.	equiangular triangle	mosaellaese motasaveyol aezla'
80.	right-angled triangle	mosaellaese qa'emoz-zaveye
81.	isosceles triangle	mosaellaese motaesaveyos-saqeyn
82.	circle	dayere
83.	semicircle	nim-dayere
84.	quadrant	rob'e dayere
85.	rhombus	lowzi
86.	trapezoid	zuzaeneqe
87.	parabola	saehmi
88.	hyperbole	hozluli
89.	ellipse	beyzi
90.	solid geometry	hendeseye faeza'i
91.	intersecting lines	xotute motaeqate'
92.	skew line	xotute motaenafer
93.	foot of a line	aesaere xaet
94.	line of intersection	xaete faesle moštaerek
95.	dihedral angle	zaveye do vaejhi (/forje/)
96.	trihedral angle	konje se vaejhi
97.	tetrahedral angle	konje cahar vaejhi
98.	pentahedral angle	konje paenj vaejhi
99.	plane angle	zaveye mosaettaehe
100.	projection	taesvir
101.	common perpendicular	aemude moštaerek
102.	symmetric	moteqaren
103.	symmetry	taeqaron

104.	sphere	kore
105.	cylinder	ostovane
106.	algebra	jaebr (/jaebr-o moqabele/)
107.	co-ordinates	moxtaessat
108.	asymptote	mojaneb
109.	axis	mehvaer
110.	ordinate of a point	aerze noqte
111.	abscissa of a point	tule noqte
112.	area	maesahaet
113.	graph-plot	monhaeni
114.	slope	zaeribe zaveye
115.	equation	mo'adele
116.	vanish	sefr šodaen
117.	root	riše
118.	coefficient	zaerib
119.	solution	haell
120.	to solve	haell kaerdaen
121.	quadratic equation	mo'adele daeraeje dovvom
122.	sum of roots	maejmu'e rise-ha
123.	product of roots	hasele zaerbe riše-ha
124.	discriminant	mobaeyyen
125.	absolute term	jomle sabet
126.	real roots	rišehaye haeqiqi
127.	distinct roots	rišehaye motaemayez
128.	imaginary roots	rišehaye mowhumi
129.	rational number	aedaede guya

130.	irrational number	aeďaede gong (/aesaemm/)
131.	reciprocal	mae'kus
132.	reciprocal equation	mo'adele mae'kus
133.	cubic equation	mo'adele daeraeje sevvom
134.	biquadratic equation	mo'adele do maejzuri
135.	differentiation	moštaeq giri
136.	differential	moštaeq
137.	integral	aentegral (/tabe'e aevvalliye/)
138.	to integrate	aentegral gereftaen
139.	trigonometry	mosaellaesat
140.	sine	sinos
141.	cosine	kosinos
142.	tangent	tanžant
143.	tan 3x	tanžante se iks (/tg 3x/)

1.	Mathematics has been called the queen of sciences.	reyazi ra maelekeye olum xonde'aend.
2.	Fifteen is an odd number.	ponzde aedaede faerde.
3.	Seven plus four equals eleven.	haeft be'aelave caehar mosaviye ba yazde.
4.	Fourteen minus two is twelve.	carde menhaye do mosaviye ba daevazde.
5.	Seven multiplied by eight is fifty-six.	haeft zaerbe daer haešt mosaviye ba paenjaho šeš.
6.	Twenty-eight divided by seven is four.	bisto haešt taeqsime baer haeft mosaviye ba caehar.
7.	This is a direct proportion.	in taenasobe mostaeqime.
8.	Reduce this fraction.	in kaesr ra sadeh konid.
9.	The numerator of this fraction is smaller than the demoninator.	suraete in kaesr kucektare aez maexraeje on.
10.	Let O be a point on the line AB.	noqteye O ruye xaette AB (a-be) maefruze.
11.	Plot this function.	monhaeniye tabe ra raesm konid.
12.	The angles of a triangle add up to 180 degrees.	maejmu'e zaevayaye haer mosaellaes saedo haeštad daeraeje aest. (/zaevaya/, pl. of /zaveye/, angle.)
13.	Define a right-angled triangle.	mosaellaese qa'emoz-zaveye ra tae'rif konid.
14.	The exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the (interior) alternate triangles.	zaveye xarejiye haer mosaellaes mosaviye ba maejmu'e zaevayaye motaebadele daxeli.
15.	The bisector of an isosceles triangle on the opposite side.	nimsaze mosaellaese motaesaveyos-saqeyn aemud aest baer zel'e ruberu.
16.	The four sides of a square are equal.	caehar zel'e moraebbe ba haem mosaviyaend.
17.	Solve this problem first.	aevvael in maes'aele ra haell konid.
18.	A circle is a locus of points the distance of which from the center is constant.	dayere maekane hendesiyye noqatist ke fasele-šun aez maerkaez meqdarist sabet.

19.	What is the formula for finding the area of an ellipse?	formule maesahaete beyzi ci-ye?
20.	The projection of a line on a plane is a straight line.	taesvire xaett baer saefhe xaettist rast.
21.	How do we obtain the volume of a sphere?	haejme kore ra cetowr bedaest mi-arim?
22.	Define a cylinder.	ostovane ra tae'rif konid.
23.	We are having algebra this hour.	in sa'aet jaebr darim.
24.	What are the properties of point A?	moxtaessate noqte A ci-ye?
25.	Draw a perpendicular to the X axis.	xaetti baer mehvaere iks-ha aemud konid.
26.	The slope of this line is negative.	zaeribe zaveye in xaett maenfiye.
27.	Solve the following quadratic equation.	mo'adele daereje dovvom zir ra haell konid.
28.	Find the solution of this cubic equation.	rahe haelle mo'adele daereje sevvom ra bedaest beyarid.
29.	The sum of the roots of this equation is greater than their product.	maejmu'e riše-haye in mo'adele bozorgtaer aez hasele zaerb onhast.
30.	The discriminant of that biquadratic equation vanishes.	mobaeyyen on mo'adele do maejzuri sefr mise.
31.	This is an irrational number.	in aedaed gong (aesaemm) aest
32.	Differentiate this function.	aez tabe'e zir moštaeq begirid.
33.	Its third differential vanishes.	moštaeqqe sevvom on sefr miše.
34.	How is this number read in Persian?	in aedaed ra be farsi cetowr mixanaend?
35.	Twenty-five point three, three, four. (25.334).	bisto paenj momaeyyez se, se, cahar. (or: bisto paenj aedaede saehiho sisaedo si-o cahar hezarom.)

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

Prepared by

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The University of Texas
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1. PHYSICS

1.	physics	fizik
2.	sound	sowt
3.	wave	mowj
4.	vibration	erte'aš, naevaesan
5.	height	ertefa'
6.	electricity	baerq
7.	magnetism	meqnatis
8.	resistance	moqavemaet
9.	power	taevan
10.	current	jaeraeyan
11.	alternate current	jaeraeyane motaenaveb
12.	direct current	" mostaeqim
13.	light	nur
14.	reflection	en'ekas
15.	refraction	enkesar, taejzeye
16.	mirror	a'ine
17.	lens	'aedaesi
18.	atom	atom
19.	electron	elektron
20.	proton	poroton
21.	neutron	ne'otron
22.	X-ray	ae'šše'e iks
23.	mechanics	mikanik
24.	force	niru
25.	motion	haeraekaet
26.	unit	vahed

27.	work	kar
28.	energy	enerži
29.	friction	estekak
30.	dimension	bo'd
31.	linear	xaetti, tuli
32.	area	maesahaet
33.	volume	haejm
34.	mass	jerm
35.	rest	sokun
36.	velocity	sor'aet
37.	acceleration	šetab
38.	time	zaeman
39.	action	'aemael
40.	reaction	'aeksol-'aemael
41.	equal	mosavi
42.	vector	bordar, xaette hamel
43.	weight	vaezn
44.	heat	haeraraet
45.	thermometer	mizanol-haerare
46.	expansion	enbesat
47.	specific heat	haeraraete maexsus
48.	combustion	ehteraq
49.	fusion	zowb
50.	vaporization	boxar šodaen
51.	freezing	yaex zaedaen
52.	radiation	tabeš
53.	humidity	rotubaet, boxare haeva
54.	steam	boxare ab
55.	refrigerator	yaex-cal

1.	The velocity of sound is about 1100 feet per second.	sor'aete sowt daer hodude hezaro saed fut daer saneye'aest.
2.	Short wave can be transmitted to far-off places	mowje kutah ra miše be jahaye dur moxabere kaerd.
3.	Sound is produced by the vibration of a string.	aez erte'aše sim, sowt (seda) be vojud mi'ad.
4.	Most cities use alternate current.	bištaere šaehr-ha aez jaeraeyane motaenaveb estefade mikonaend.
5.	Atomic reactors are now producing power.	hala kure-haye atomi baerq towlid mikonaend.
6.	The second chapter of this physics book is about magnetism.	faesle dovvome in ketabe fizik daer bareye maqnatise.
7.	The mirror reflects light and the lens refracts it.	a'ine nur ra mon'aekes mikone vae aedaesi nur ra monkaeser mikone.
8.	The concave mirror has a true (real) focus.	a'ineye moqae'aerr kanune haeqiqi dare.
9.	Atoms are made up of protons, neutrons and electrons.	atom aez poroton vae ne'otron vae elektron saxte šode.
10.	X-ray has proved to be of great benefit to medicine.	aešše'e iks daer tebb fayedeye zeyad dašte.
11.	Mechanics is a study of energy, motion and force.	elme mikanik aez enerži/vae haeraekaet vae niru sohbaet mikone.
12.	The Joule is the unit of work.	vahede kar žul-aest.
13.	Friction wastes work.	estekak mowjebe etlafe kar miše.
14.	Linear motion can be easily studied in a two-dimentional plane.	haeraekaete xaetti ra miše be asani daer faezaye do bo'di motale'e kaerd.
15.	To obtain the volume of rectangular cube, multiply the area by the height.	beraye bedaest avordaene haejme mokae'aebbe mostatil, maesahaet ra daer ertefa' zaerb konid.
16.	According to Newton's law, force is the product of mass into velocity.	be mowjebe qanune neyuton niru mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe jerm vae sor'aet.
17.	And according to Einstein, energy is equal to mass multiplied by the square of the velocity of light: $E = mc^2$	vae baer tebqe qanune eynšteyn, niru mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe jerm vae maejzure sor'aete seyre nur.

18.	The velocity of a body at rest is zero.	sor'aete jesmi daer sokun sefre.
19.	Velocity is equal to the product of acceleration into time.	sor'aet mosaviye ba hasele zaerbe šetab vae zaeman.
20.	According to Newton's third law of motion, every action has an equal and opposite reaction.	be mowjebe qanune sevvom neyuton haer aemaeli daraye yaek aeksol-aemaele mosavi vae moxalefe.
21.	The direction of speed can be shown by the vector.	jaehaete sor'aet ra miše ba bordar něsan dad.
22.	The weight of a body differs at different heights (altitudes).	vaezn aejsam daer ertefa'ate moxtaelef faerq mikone.
23.	We determine the degree of heat by the thermometer.	ba mizanol-haerare daeraeje'e haerarat ra bedaest mi'arim.
24.	Heat makes bodies expand.	haeraraet mowjebe enbesate aejsam miše.
25.	Heat is produced by the combustion of petroleum.	daer aesaere ehteraqe naeft, haeraraet bedaest mi'ad.
26.	Water boils at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.	ab daer devisto daevazde daeraeje fahrenheyt mijuše, vae daer siyo do daeraeje yaex mi-baende.
27.	A great amount of water is vaporized by solar radiation.	meqdare zeyadi ab daer aesaere tabeše aftab taebdile be boxar miše.
28.	At Austin, humidity is usually more than sixty per cent.	daer šaehre astin qalebaen rotubaete haeva bištaer aez saest daer saede.

2. CHEMISTRY

1.	chemistry	šimi
2.	chemical	šimeya' i
3.	inorganic chemistry	šimi qeyre ali
4.	organic chemistry	simi ali
5.	bio-chemistry	šimi fizeyoložik
6.	metal	felezz
7.	non-metal	qeyre flezz
8.	base	baz, qalya'i
9.	acid	asid, tiz-abi
10.	element	onsor (pl. /aenaser/, elements.)
11.	compound	taerkib
12.	property	xaseyaet
13.	table	jaedvael
14.	periodic	motaenaveb
15.	valance	valans, zaerfiyyaet
16.	sulfuric acid	asid solfurik (jowhaere gugerd)
17.	hydrochloric acid	asid kloridrik (jowhaere naemaek)
18.	nitric acid	asid nitrik
19.	solution	maehlul
20.	solvent	haellal
21.	alloy	alyaž
22.	ion	yon
23.	ionization	yonizaseyon
24.	pure	xales
25.	impure	qeyre xales
26.	circuit	maedar

27.	current	jaeraeyan
28.	electrolysis	elektroliz, taejziye elektriki
29.	charge	bar
30.	positive charge	bare mosbaet
31.	negative charge	" maenfi
32.	anode	qotbe mosbaet
33.	cathode	" maenfi
34.	decomposition	taejzeye
35.	neutral	xonsa
36.	corrosion	zaeng-zaedaen
37.	furnace	kure
38.	volatile	faerrar
39.	oxidation	oksidaseyun
40.	reduction	ehya
41.	volume	haejm
42.	pressure	fešar
43.	heat	haeraet
44.	liquid	maye'
45.	solid	jamed
46.	gas	boxar, gaz
47.	state	halaet
48.	equilibrium	tae'adol
49.	melting point	noqte zowb
50.	boiling point	noqte juš
51.	crystal	bolur
52.	analysis	taejzeye
53.	synthesis	taerkib

54.	hydrogen	hidrožen
55.	oxygen	oksižen
	compressible	qabele taerakom
56.	atom	atom
57.	molecule	molikul
58.	nitrogen	nitrožen

1.	Chemistry deals with the composition, structure and properties of matter	šimi aez taerkib-o saxteman-o xaevase madde sohbaet mikone. (/xaevas/ is the pl. of /xaseyyaet/, property.)
2.	The chemical properties of these substances are important.	xaevase šimiya'iye in aejsam mohemme.
3.	Show me the place of sodium in the periodic table	maehaelle sodeyom ra daer jaedvael motaenaveb nešan bedid.
4.	The elements of the first column of the periodic table have a valancy of one.	aenasere sotune aevvaele jaedvaele motaenaveb haeme daraye zaerfiyyaete yek haestaend.
5.	Sulfuric acid is the most important industrial acid.	asid solfurik mohem-taerin aside saen'aetiye.
6.	In a salt solution, water is the solvent.	daer maehlule naemaek, ab haellale.
7.	Nearly everything dissolves in water to some extent.	taeqribaen haeme ciz ta haeddi daer ab haell miše.
8.	In the ionization of the table salt the sodium ions go to the cathode and the chlorine ions to the anode.	daer yonizaseyune naemaeke tae'am, yone sodeyom be qotbe maenfi mire vae yone klor be gotbe mosbet mire.
9.	No pure aluminum is found in nature.	aluminume xales daer taebi'aet peyda nemiše.
10.	Copper wire which is used in most circuits is a good conductor of electricity.	sime mes ke daer bištaere maedar-ha bekar mire, hadiye xube jaeraeyane baerqe.
11.	We cannot ionize organic substances.	aejsame ali ra nemiše yonize kaerd.
12.	The sodium ion has a positive charge.	yone sodeyom bare mosbaet dare.

13.	A salt is obtained as a result of an acid-base reaction.	aez vakoneše asido baz, naemaek bedaest mi'ad.
14.	We get oxygen and hydrogen when we electrolyse water.	aez taejzeye elektrikiye ab, oksižen-o hidrožen bedaest mi'ad.
15.	If the number of electrons and protons of an atom of an element be equal, that atom is neutral.	aegaer te'dade elektronha vae porotonhaye atome yek onsor mosavi bašaend, on atom xonsaast.
16.	To prevent corrosion, iron must be painted.	beraye jolugiri aez zaeng-zaedaen, bayaed ahaen ra raeng kaerd.
17.	In some new furnaces, the degree of heat reaches 4000 degrees F.	daer bae'zi kure'haye jaedid, daeraeje haeraraet be car hezar miraese.
18.	Ether is a volatile substance.	eter maddeye faerrariye.
19.	We can know some elements by the color of their flame when they are burnt.	ma mitunim bae'zi anaser ra aez raeng šo'lešun mowge' suxtaen bešenasim.
20.	Potassium gives off a violet flame.	potas šo'leye benaefš mide.
21.	Oxidation is the removal of an electron from an element.	oksidaseyun gereftaene yek elktron aez yek onsore.
22.	Reduction is the addition of an electron to an element.	ehya, ezafe kaerdaene yek elektron be yek onsore.
23.	Gases have a greater volume than liquids.	gaz-ha daraye haejme bištaeri haestaend ta maye'at. (/maye'at/ is the pl. of /maye'/, liquid.)
24.	Air pressure is ordinarily 14.7 pounds per square inch.	fešare haeva qalebaen cardae momaeyyez haeft ponde daer haer ince moraebbe'.
25.	All basic metals have equal valancies.	felezzate qaelya'i haeme daraye valanse (zaerfiyyaete) mosavi haestaend.
26.	Sodium bursts into flame on exposure to air.	Sodeyom be mojaerraede taemase ba haeva moštae'el miše.
27.	It is kept under kerosene in the lab.	daer azmayešgah sodeyom ra daer kerosin (rowgaene ceraq) negah midaraend.
28.	All gases are compressible.	haeme gaz-ha qabele taerakom haestaend.
29.	The oxygen molecule has two atoms.	molekule oxižen do atom dare.

PERSIAN VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS
FOR
THE SPACE AGE

Prepared
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PEACE CORPS IRAN PAHLAVI UNIBERSITY TRAINING PROJECT
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
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1. areonaut	haeva-naevaerd
2. aeronautics	haeva-naevaerdi
3. accelaration	šetab, ezdeyade sor'aet
4. apogee	owj, haedde aksaere owje aez zaemin
5. artificial satellite	qaemaere maesnu'i, mahe maesnu'i
6. ascent	so'ud
7. astronaut	faeza-naevaerd, keyhan naevaerd
8. astronautics	faeza-naevaerdi
9. astronomy	hey'aet, setare-šenasi
10. astrophysics	fizike faeza'i
11. atmosphere	jaevv
12 biophysica	fizike beyoložic
13. biosupport systems	daestgahaye hefze haeyat, vaesa e e hefze haeyat
14. capsule (space)	kaesule faeza'i, efine faeza'i
15. centrifugal force	qovve goriz aez maerkaez
16. comet	setareye dombale-dar
17. computer	mašine hesab, maeqze elektroniki
18. cosmic rays	aeš'še'aeye keyhani
19. cosmonaut	keyhan-naevaerd
20. cosmos	keyhan
21. descent	forud
22. earth	zaemin, kore zaemin
23. earth orbit	maedare baer gerde kore zaemin
24. elliptical orbit	maedare beyzi
25. environment	mohit

26 escape velocity	sor'aete ferare aez jazeb'e zaemin
27. extra vehicular activity (EVA)	'aemaliyyate faeza'i xarej aez saefine
28. flight	paervaz
29. fuel	suxt
30. fuel, solid	suxte jamed
31. fuel, liquid	suxte maye'
32. gravity, earth	qovve jazebe'e zaemin
33. higher orbit	maedare bala-taer
34. insertion into orbit	vared kaerdaene jesmi be maedare faeza'i
25. interstellar	beyn-os-saeyyarat
36. interstellar exploration	ektešafe faezaye beyn-os-saeyyarat
37. Jupiter	moštaeri
38. launch	paertab
39. launch pad	saekuye paertab
40. launch vehicle	mušaeke paertabe seafine ya jesme faeza'i
41. lift-off	so'ud
42. locking maneuvre	manovre ettesale do jesm daer faeza
43. lower orbit	maedare pa'in-taer, kaem owj-taer
44. lunar launching	paertab aez kore mah
45. lunar orbit	maedare baer gerde kore mah
46. manned flight	paervaze faeza'iye ensani
47. manned orbital flight	paervaze faeza'iye maedari
48. manned orbital laboratory	azmayešgahe maedari ba saer-nešine ensani
49. manned space flight	paervaze faeza'i
50. Mars	marrix

51. Mercury	otared
52. meteor	šehab, tire šehab
53. meteorology	haeva-šenasi
54. micro-second	milyunome saneye
55. milli-second	hezarome saneye
56. milky way	kaeh-kaešan
57. moon	mah, kore mah
58. moon orbit	maedare baer gerde kore mah
59. multi-stage rocket	mušaeke caend maerhaele'yi
60. NASA	edareye 'olume faeza'iye emrika (/'olume faeza'i/, space sciences)
61. Neptune	neptun
62. orbit	maedar
63. orbit circular	maedare da'era'i
64. orbit elliptical	maedare beyzi
65. orbit higher	maedare bala-taer
66. orbit lower	maedare pa'in-taer
67. orbit lunar	maedare baer gerde kore mah
68. orbit solar	maedare xorsidi
69. orbital	maedari
70. orbital flight	paervaze maedari
71. orbital laboratory	azmayeŝgahe maedari
72. orbital machanics	mikanike maedari
73. orbital velocity	sor'aete maedari
74. perigee	haeziz; haedde aeqaelle owj aez zaemin
75. planet	saeyyare

76. Pluto	pluto
77. project	baername
78. project Apollo	baername apolo
79. project Gemini	baername jemini
80. project Mercury	baername merkuri
81. propellant	suxte paertab
82. radar	radar
83. radiation	tae'ŝae'ŝo
84. radio	radeyo
85. radio astronomy	motale'e hey'aet ba aemvaje radeyo'i
86. radio telescope	durbine radeyo'i
87. re-entry	vorude be javve zaemin
88. re-entry heat	haerate estekake ba javve zaemin
89. re-entry shield	sepaere zedde haerarate estekaki
90. rendezvous, space	mi'ade faeza'i
91. rocket	muŝaek
92. rocket fuel	suxte muŝaek
93. radiation belt	maenteqe tae'ŝae'ŝo
94. satellite	qaemaer (pl. /aeqmar/ satellites)
95. satellite artificial	qaemaere maesnu'i
96. Saturn	zohael
97. solar	xorŝidi
98. solar battery	batriye xorŝidi
99. solar energy	enerziye xorŝidi
100. solar orbit	maedare xorŝidi

101. solar system	maenzumeye ŝaemsi
102. space	faeza
103. space age	aesre faeza-navaerdi
104. space communication	moxaberate faeza'i
105. space exploration	ekteŝafe faeza'i
106. space flight	paervaze faeza'i
107. space locking	ettesale do jesm daer faeza
108. space manoeuvre	manovre faeza'i
109. space rescue	naejate faeza'i
110. space research	pozuheŝe faeza'i
111. space ship	saefineye faeza'i
112. space suit	lebase faeza'i
113. space technology	teknoloẑiye faeza'i
114. spaceman	faeza-naevaerd
115. star	setare
116. sun	xorŝid, aftab
117. telemetry	telemetri
118. telescope	dur-bin
119. thrust	feŝar
120. tracking	raedd giri, maedar-yabi
121. tracking ship	kaeŝtiye raedd giri
122. tracking station	raedd giri
123. ultrasonic	vaeraye sor'aete sowt
124. ultraviolet rays	aeŝ'ŝe'ae vaeraye benaefŝ
125. universe	jehan, ka'enat

126.	unmanned satellite	qaemaere maesnoo'iye bi saer-neŝin
127.	Uranus	oranus
128.	Van Allen Radiation Belt	kaemaerbande van alen; maenteqe'ye tae'ŝae'ŝoye van alen
129.	weather	haeva
130.	weather satellite	qaemaere hava-ŝenasi
131.	X-Ray	aeŝ'ŝe'aeye maejhul
132.	Zodiac	maenteqaet-ol-boruj

1.	The Space Age began in October 1957.	'aesre faeza-naevaerdi daer mahe oktobre hezaro nohsaedo paejaho haeft aqaz ŝod.
2.	On October 4 of that year, the Soviets launched their Sputnik I which was put into orbit by a multi-stage rocket.	ruze carome oktobre haeman sal, ŝuraeviha qaemaere sputnike-sun ra be vaesileye yaek musaeke caend maerhaele'yi paertab kaerdaend.
3.	On January 31, 1948, American scientists placed the Explorer I satellite into orbit.	ruze carome ẑanveye hezar-o nohsaedo celo haeŝt, daneŝ-maendane emrika qaeamere explorere yek ra be maedar gozaŝtaend.
4.	Ever since then all kinds of satellites have been launched: from weather satellites to communication satellites.	aez on be bae'd aenva'-o aeqsame aeqmar paertab ŝode: aez qaemaere haeva-ŝenasi ta aeqmare moxaberati.
5.	Manned flight in space was achieved by the Soviet cosmonaut Yori Gagarin and the American astronaut John Glenn.	paervaze faeza'i ensani bevaesile keyhan-naevaerde ŝuraevi, yuri gagarin, vae faeza-naevaerde emrika' jan gelen suraet gereft.
6.	So far the longest and the most noteworthy space flight has been the recent joint flight of Gemini-6 and Gemini-7 spaceships.	ta emruz tulani-taerin vae jaleb-taerin paervaz faeza'i haemon paervaze axire vae mostaeraeke saefayen jeminiye -ŝeŝ vae jeminiye-haeft bude.
7.	Each ship carried two astronauts.	haer yek aez in safayen do faeza-naevaerd daŝt. (/safayen/, pl. of /saefine/, space-ship).
8.	Gemini-7 was circling around the earth every 96 minutes.	jeminiye-haeft daer moddaete haer naevaedo ŝeŝ daeqiqe yek bar dowre kore zaemin mi-gaeŝt. (yek haeraeke maedari aenjam midad.)
9.	First, a powerful Titan rocket shoved Gemini-6 into an elliptical orbit.	aevvael yek muŝaeke qaviyye now'e titan, jeminiye-ŝeŝ ra be yek maeadare beyzi ŝaekl aendaxt.
10.	The orbit had a perigee of 100 miles and an apogee of 161 miles.	in maedar daraye owji mosavi ba saed mil bud vae haezizi mo'adele saedo ŝaesto yek mi.

11.	The average velocity of the spacecraft was 17,535 miles per hour.	haedde vaesaete sor'aete on sa'aeti hifdeh hezaro ponsaedo siyo paenj mil bud.
12.	Gemini-6's second-stage launch rocket placed it in an orbit that nearly coincided with Gemini-7's.	maerhaele doye muŝaeki ke jeminiye šeš ra so'ud dade bud, on saefine ra bemaedari gozašt ke taeqribaen ba maedare jeminiye-haeft montaebeq bud.
13.	But Gemini-7 was still 1,200 miles away.	aemma haenuz jeminiye-haeft hezaro devist mil (ba jeminiye-šeš) fasele dašt.
14.	It was in a higher orbit and therefore its velocity was less than that of Gemini-6.	jeminiye-haeft daer maedari bala-taer bud vae bena-baer-in sor'aete on kaemtaer aez sor'aete jeminiye-šes bud.
15.	The higher the orbit of a satellite, the less is its orbital velocity.	haer ce maedare yek qaemaere maesnu'i bala-taer baše, sor'aete seyreš kaemtaere.
16.	Computers now calculated how Gemini-6 could catch up with Gemini-7.	hal maeqzahe elektroniki (mašinhaye hesab) hesab kaerdaend ke cetowr jeminiye-šeš mitune be jeminiye-haeft beraese.
17.	By making use of the principles of orbital mechanics, this could be achieved.	in ra misod ba estefade aez osule mikanike maedari bedaest avord.
18.	Orbital mechanics means physical laws that govern the motion of orbiting bodies.	mikanike maedari yae'ni on qaevanine taebi'i ke tae'yin konanede haeraekaete aejsame maedari haestaend.
19.	These laws are not like the laws of motion that govern objects on the surface of the earth.	in qaevanine mesle qaevanine haeraekate aejsami nistaend ke daer ruye zaemin be haeraekaet daer mi-yand.
20.	If you increase your orbital velocity you do not catch up with a satellite that is ahead of you in the same orbit.	aegaer šoma sor'aete seyre maedari xodtun ro zeyad konid, be qaemaeri ke daer haeman maedar aez šoma jolow-taer seyr mikone, ne-mi-raesid.

21.	On the contrary, an increase in velocity would place you in a lower orbit.	baer 'aks, ezdeyad ŝor'aet ba'es miŝe ke ŝoma be maedare pa'intaeri beyoftid.
22.	Two factors determine an orbital path.	do 'amel xaette seyre maedari ra tae'yin mikonaend.
23.	First is gravity which tries to pull a satellite back to earth.	aevvael qovve jaz ebeye zaemine ke mi-kuŝe qaemaer ro be zaemin baergaerdune.
24.	The other factor is the centrifugal force which is proportional to the speed of the satellite and tends to shove it farther away from the earth.	'amel diger qovve goriz aez maerkaze ke nesbaete mostaeqimi dare ba sor'aete qaemaer vae sa'ye mikone ke qaemaer ro dur-taer paertab kone.
25.	A delicate balance between these two factors determines the path of a satellite in orbit around the earth.	tae'adole haessase meyan in do 'amel xaette seyre qaemaere maesnu'i ra baer gerde kore zaemin tae'yin mikone.
26.	Through a series of orbital maneuvres, the two capsules approached each other.	in do kaepsul aez taeriqe yek selesele manuvrhaye maedari be haem naezik ŝodaend.
27.	Gemini-6 was moved to within six feet of Gemini-7.	jeminiye -ŝeŝ ta ŝeŝ footiye jeminiye-haeft piŝ amaed. (or: be ŝeŝ footiye on raesid.)
28.	This was an unprecedented achievement in space.	in yek piruzeye bi-sabeqe daer faeza-naevaerdi bud.
29.	Then Gemini-6 swung in a small orbit around Gemini-7.	bae'd jeminiye-ŝeŝ vared maedare kuceki baer gerde jeminiye-haeft ŝod.
30.	For five and a half hours the two spaceships continued to orbit in formation.	ta moddaete paej sa'aeto nim in do saefine faeza'i daer hale arayeŝ be paervaze maedariye xod edame dadaend.
31.	The distance between the two ships was from 20 to 100 feet.	faseleye meyane onha beyn bist ta saed foot bud.
32.	The astronauts communicated with each other by radio and observed each other.	faeza-naevaerd-ha ba radeyo ba haem ertebat daŝtaend vae yek-diger ra moŝahede mi-kaerdaend.

33. They took movies and still pictures of each other's ships.	aez saefineye haem diger aeks mi-gereftaendo film baer mi-daśtaend.
34. After this great success, scientists said that now a manned orbiting space laboratory has become a definite possibility.	bae'd aez in movaef-faeqiyyete bozorg, danes-maendan goftaend ke mosaellaemaen daštaene yek azmayeś-gahe maedari ba saernesine ensani emkan dare.
35. Scientists could come to earth and return to the lab at will.	daneš-maendan mi-taevanaend aez in azmayeš-gah haer vaeqt bexahaend be saemin baer aerdaend vae dobare be azmayeš-gah moraje'aet konaend.
36. Also a lunar landing may come before 1970.	haemcenin momkene zud-taer aez sale hezaro nohsaedo haeftad daer kore mah peyadeh besaevaend.